THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
43, Forbes Street, Fort, BOMBAY 1.
Tele: 25740

Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 211 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

New Hope For Your Skin

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE NATIONAL CONGRESS

CHANNEL COAST ON HITLER'S BRAIN

Japanese Premier Speaks Of Crisis

No Parleys With Konoye, Says Washington

FRESH REINFORCEMENTS FROM INDIA REACH SINGAPORE

TOKYO, September 3.

The gravest crisis in her history is now facing Japan according to the Premier, Prince Konoye, who had made no public statement since July 30 and broke his silence to-day to tell this to a Round Table Conference of the representatives of the Government and War industries.

ONLY WAY OUT

The only way to surmount the emergency, he said, lay in a total mobilisation of the nation's economic power.

He added that the purpose of the Conference which had been sponsored by the National Service Association was to develop Japan's economic resources to the highest possible degree.

Vice-Admiral Seizo Sakonji, addressing the meeting stressed that private profit motives must be subordinated to the realisation of the national goals under the new economic structure.

Lieut. General Teiichi Suzuki, President of the Planning Board, echoing other speakers, said: "Not a single man, not a single sen, not a single ton of materials must be wasted" in the economic drive to break through the crisis.

ROOSEVELT'S SEA TRIP

WASHINGTON.—Supplementing the White House's denial that President Roosevelt had received an invitation to meet the Japanese Premier, Prince Konoye, on the high seas, the President's Secretary, Mr. Stephen Early said: "The only sea trip projected for the President is from Annapolis down Chesapeake and up the Potomac to Washington and any suspicious reporters may hire boats to follow the President's yatch." —Reuter.

MINISTERIAL CRISIS IN JAPAN LIKELY

LONDON, Sept. 3.

The possibility of a Japanese ministerial crisis is envisaged in the Japanese quarters in Sanghai, says the Shanghai correspondent of the independent French Agency.

This would be the result of the growing anti-Axis movement.

Should the crisis develop it is regarded probable that Admiral Nomura would be recalled to become the Premier.—Reuter.

DEFENCE OF MALAYA

SINGAPORE, Sept. 3.

A 'communique' states that further strong Indian reinforcements have arrived in Malaya.

Every unit is fully mechanised with vehicles of the latest design and with ancillary units included to deal with every possible contingency.

The personnel is fit and hard and highly trained and they include many natural mountaineers well versed in jungle warfare. They are confident of their ability to deal with an enemy like to be encountered.

Included in the reinforcements which arrived to-day are famous units with long traditions in many theatres of war and armed with the latest weapons which have proved their worth in the Middle East.

The troops were met on arrival by the Commander-in-Chief, the Far East, Air Chief Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham.

WARNING TO JAPAN

"Japan is coming steadily nearer, for her troops in Southern Indo-China, border on Thailand," declared Sir Shenton Thomas, Governor of the Straits Settlements, during a broadcast here to-day.

"Japan has proclaimed herself a member of the Axis. It is useless to ignore facts. We are not aggressors. We do not want war in the Far East and if it comes, it will not be through any action of ours. We want peace and the best way to ensure peace is to show a resolute and united front against aggression. If we are attacked we shall fight until victory is won and in their hour of trial, if it comes, I am sure, the people of Malaya will show the same courage, determination, coolness and self-sacrifice that is shown by the people of Britain."

NEED FOR UTMOST EFFORT

After reviewing the achievements of the navy, army and air force in their respective spheres for the past two years and paying a tribute to the magnificent resistance of Russia and China. Sir Shenton Thomas said: "We are justified in looking to the future with confident courage and sober optimism. Nevertheless, there is need for the utmost effort to be made and sacrifices even greater than ever before."—Reuter.

NOTICE TO READERS

To-morrow being Parsi New Year Day, the office of the "Bombay Chronicle" will remain closed. There will, therefore, be no issue of the paper on Saturday.

BOMBAY-POONA TRAINS

Single Line Service Restored

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Train services between Bombay and Poona which were disorganised on Tuesday afternoon did not resume normal working till Wednesday night when single line service was restored. It is expected that the double line working will be resumed by to-morrow afternoon.

The 25 Down and 26 Up Poona Passenger trains were cancelled on Wednesday.

Trains Diverted

Once more the Poona-Bombay Line is blocked with boulders and the traffic is interrupted.

The Poona Mail, which left Bombay on Tuesday evening, was brought back to Bombay as it could not proceed. Two passenger trains running at night were cancelled both ways.

The Poona Fast Passenger did not run this morning as also the Parcel Express from Poona. The Madras Mail, due this morning, was diverted via Dhond and Manmad as also the Madras Express.

The trouble began when the Poona Mail, while proceeding to the Battery Hill on the Bhor Ghat, ran into a boulder on Tuesday night. The engine was slightly damaged but was not derailed. Examination showed that several huge boulders and masses of earth had been dislodged from the mountain side and had fallen on both the tracks.

The train, which had run into the boulder, was worked back to Bombay. The Madras Mail leaving later in the night was diverted via Dhond and Manmad. The other night trains were cancelled.

Railway engineers and technical staff hastened to the spot and after working throughout the night handed over one line for traffic; and single-line working was restored.

Engineers are at work clearing the other track and it is expected double line working will be resumed by this evening.

Berlin's Broad Hint To Vichy

PRINCE KENOYE, Premier of Japan.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 3.

Herr Abetz, German Ambassador to Paris, has gone to Hitler's headquarters bearing a formal request from Count de Brinon, the Vichy Envoy in Paris, for negotiations for a definite Franco-German peace, according to the "Tidningen's" Berlin correspondent.

The Germans are displeased at the French raising the question declaring that they are unable to dispense with the Channel Coast while still at war with Britain and that it is also inopportune to fix France's new frontiers while the end of the war is not in sight.—Reuter.

ANGLO-SOVIET COMMANDS CONFER

Iran's Reply To Armistice Proposals: Teheran Parleys Continue

VICHY, Sept. 3.

The Iran Government has handed to the representatives of Britain and Russia its reply to the armistice proposals says a Teheran dispatch to the Vichy News Agency.

The details of the reply will be published shortly, it added.

Anglo-Soviet Commands Confer

LONDON, September 3.

It is learned that the British and Soviet commanders in Iran operations met yesterday at Kazvin. No information is yet forthcoming regarding the results of the conference.

Peace Parleys

The negotiations between the British and the Soviet Ministers and the Iranian Government are continuing, it is learned in London, and it is not possible at present to give any statement as to the stage which the negotiations have reached or to anticipate the final terms.

The main British and Soviet purpose in the negotiations is to ensure completion of the task which compelled them to enter Iran, namely, elimination of the menace represented by the large and potentially dangerous German community in that country. It may be assumed that the instructions given to the British representative, who is closely collaborating with his Soviet colleagues, are such as to ensure that this menace will be effectively and fully eliminated within the shortest possible time.

Sir Reader Bullard's instructions, moreover, cover the question of the future not only of the German Legation, but of the Legations of other powers under German control and there are no valid grounds for apprehension which has been expressed in some quarters in regard to this point.—Reuter.

HUQ'S TELEGRAM TO JINNAH

Departure For Bombay Postponed

CALCUTTA, September 3.

The date of the Bengal Premier's departure for Bombay to meet Mr. Jinnah has not yet been fixed. In the meantime, it is learst, that Mr. Fazlul Huq sent a telegram to Mr. Jinnah to-day informing him that in the present circumstances, it was not possible for Mr. Huq to leave for Bombay before Saturday (September 6th) next.—A. P.

AMERICA NOT TO INTERFERE

LONDON, Sept. 3.

Mr. Cordell Hull at a Press Conference in Washington denied he had information to the effect that the American Ambassador to Britain, Mr. Winant, would act as an intermediary in an attempt to end the Russian-Finnish hostilities.—Reuter.

Japanese Quit Foochow

Occupation Of Indo-China Deprives South Sea Port Of Its Importance

FOOCHOW, Sept. 3.

Japanese troops have completely withdrawn from Foochow and its Foreign Settlement this morning. The situation is very quiet. All foreign residents are safe.—Reuter.

Tokio Explanation

TOKIO, Sept. 3.

Japanese troops have evacuated Foochow, a Treaty Port in Southern China, according to a statement from the Japanese Army in China in a Nanking despatch. The statement says that the troops were withdrawn after the transport route between Foochow and Chungking had been rendered impracticable.

Following the reinforcement of the Japanese forces in French Indo-China and the strengthening of the sea blockade of the China coast, "the occupation of this route no longer had any strategical importance." Japanese troops have, therefore, evacuated Foochow so as to be able to destroy communications with Chungking in another zone. It is added that the evacuation was carried out without incident and any counter-attack by the enemy.—Reuter.

Sharp Division Of Opinion At Washington

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.

It is understood that there is sharp division of opinion among officials here, including some members of the State Department, on the Far Eastern situation.

A number of high officials are stated to be in favour of allowing Japan to remain in Manchukuo and Indo-China on condition she withdraws completely from China proper and demolishes her navy.

Other officials who know the Orient intimately are reported to look askance at such suggestions on the grounds that though concessions from China appear impossible even that would be easier to achieve than for the Japanese military authorities to agree to withdraw from China.

In addition it is believed that if Manchukuo and Indo-China were abandoned to Japan it would facilitate Japanese expansion at some future time and imperil China's safety.

Other observers believe that America's moral position would make it very difficult for her to offer territorial concessions to Japan, because similar concessions could not be offered to her Axis partners as that would mean abandonment of some of the most vital principles in the Anti-Axis cause.—Reuter.

STRENGTH OF NAZI SUBMARINE FLEET

LONDON, Sept. 2.

That a submarine fleet of two hundred was being used by Germany during the early months of this year was revealed by a naval officer to-day in summing up the result of two years' battle of the Atlantic.—Reuter.

FRANCE TO BE VASSAL OF GERMANY

Darlan Seems Ready To Accept Humiliating Terms

LONDON, Sept. 3.

Reports that negotiations had been opened for the conclusion of final peace terms between Germany and France are examined in a dispatch from the French frontier to the Independent French News Agency.

In fact such negotiations have been going on for the past two months, according to trustworthy information from official French sources.

The German proposals are stated to be still those originally reported: Part of France would be evacuated but even after the peace treaty and end of the war, Germany would retain large forces there for the protection and defence of Europe.

This occupation would be warranted by a Franco-German "alliance" under which France would retain her present colonial empire plus certain British territories such as Nigieria, Gold Coast and Sierra Leone.

The Empire would, however, be administered by a Franco-German Committee as a kind of a condominium.

Italy would be compensated by being awarded Egypt. France would lose Alsace and Lorraine and part of Northern and North-Eastern France but would receive part of Belgium.

Admiral Darlan, the dispatch adds, is in agreement with a number of the points but the negotiations demand time and adjustment. French factories are already turning out tanks and airplanes as a proof of Vichy's goodwill.—Reuter.

DENTZ EPISODE NOT YET AT AN END

CAIRO, Sept. 3.

Vichy reports to the effect that Gen. Dentz has been released are not entirely in accordance with facts, it is learned here.

Gen. Dentz and all other Vichy officers who are detained in Jerusalem will proceed on Wednesday morning to Beyrouth under escort where they will embark sometime in September. Two detained officers will be released on the return of two British officers who are sick and have not yet reached Syria. The reason for the escort, it is understood, is to prevent Vichy personnel from carrying out any hostile propaganda in Syria.

It is also learned that Gen. Wilson has given Gen. Dentz a letter for delivery to Marshal Petain complaining of the treatment accorded to British prisoners by the French Army, saying that the treatment is unworthy of French traditions.—Reuter.

VICHY STEAMER SHIPS OFF

LOBITO: (Portuguese West Africa), Sept. 3.

The Vichy steamer "Gazcon" (4,000 tons) slipped secretly out of Lobito harbour on Saturday night.

She had put into Lobito on June 16 to take on bunker coal.—Reuter.

War Artist & Correspondent For Malaya

CANBERRA, Sept. 3.

The War Minister, Mr. Spender, announced the sending of an official Australia war correspondent to Malaya and also an official Australian artist to depict the life of men of the Australian Imperial Force.—Reuter.

Days Of Decision On Russo-German Front

NAZIS HURLED BACK BY RUSSIANS

Hitler Hordes Nowhere Near Leningrad

LONDON, September 3.

Reuters Special Correspondent in Moscow telegraphs that there is no basis for the German claim to be within fifteen miles of Leningrad.

GERMAN REGIMENT ROUTED

MOSCOW, Sept. 3.

A Soviet unit has routed the 135th German Infantry regiment, says a supplement to the Soviet midday 'communique.' The remnants were dispersed. A large quantity of equipment captured included numerous machine-guns and anti-tank weapons.

The Soviet Information Bureau broadcast by the Moscow radio at 11.00 (G.M.T.) says:

"During the night of September 2 our troops continued fighting along the entire front."

"Our air force attacked enemy mechanised units, infantry and artillery and attacked enemy aircraft on their aerodromes."

EVACUATION OF TALLIN

The Soviet midnight communique' admits the evacuation of Tallin after fierce fighting. The 'communique' states stubborn fighting continued along the whole front.

"According to precise data now available, 25 German planes were destroyed on August 30 and not 31 as was previously reported. On August 31, German planes brought down in air combats were 23.

We lost 22 planes."

Assault On Leningrad

A German High Command 'communique' states that on the entire eastern front, successful operations are in progress.

Well informed Berlin circles "believe that the battle for Leningrad has already begun" says the Berlin correspondent of the Swedish "Dagbladet".

The Nazis claim that their troops have already penetrated the outer defences of the city at several points, he said, and their advance troops are "in the vicinity of the city."

Germans claim, according to these correspondents that a great encircling movement is proceeding successfully north of Novgorod.

The German Naval Forces in the Baltic are being used to cover the northern flank of the advance on Leningrad, according to the German official News Agency.

It is stated that they have "brought up reinforcements by sea according to plan without losses worth mentioning."

FINNS CLAIM CAPTURE OF SAKKOLA

Swedish correspondents in Finland say that the Russians are now holding the Stalin Line across the Karelian Isthmus.

The Finns claim that they have captured Sakkola about 50 miles south-east of Viborg and reached Taipale just east of Sakkola.

It is claimed that Russian prisoners reported the death of Major-General Selentsov commanding the 88th Russian Division.

RUSSIAN COUNTER-ATTACKS

The Germans admit numerous Russian counter-attacks on the central sector, the correspondents add, but claim that they have not reached their goal neither have the Russians succeeded in regaining the west bank of the Dnieper despite continued efforts.

Budenney Repulses Nazi Thrust Across Dnieper

"Marshal Budenney continues his attempt to regain the offensive," telephoned the special correspondent of the official Italian News Agency from the front today.

"He is making strenuous efforts at re-establishment of bridgeheads on the west bank of the Dnieper.

NAZIS HURLED BACK!

MOSCOW, Sept. 3.

The Germans have been hurled back thirty miles as the result of Russian counter-attacks in a ten day battle according to the report by Battalion Commissar Visokoostrobsky in the army organ "Red Star." This report stated that twenty-two villages had been recaptured and a German salient "driven in." The scene of battle is not disclosed, but is possibly on the central front. —Reuter.

His troops this morning returned to the charge when a force of at least 15,000 attempted to cross the river, defying dive-bomber attacks and intensive fire from German heavy artillery. The attempt was repulsed with heavy losses."—Reuter.

Days Of Decision

"Annalist" in a commentary says:

With the last days of the summer drawing near the great clash of arms on the eastern front is reaching a point where decisions of vital consequence to the future course of war will be reached. Both sides are straining every nerve and taxing their immediate resources to the limit to turn these decisions to their own advantage, but the fiercer the exchanges in the air and on land have become, the fewer authentic details reach the outside world from the churned up spaces where the world's two greatest armies are at each others throats.

Both the German and Soviet High Commands keep their own counsel in the briefest two line 'communiques' and in London authoritative quarters declare once again that official news is lacking and comment merely that there is no confirmation of any big change anywhere either at the scene of the German offensive around Leningrad or in the central and southern sectors where the Russians are reported to be persisting in their counter-attacks.

AUTUMN PURPOSES

It is possible, however, with the steady approach of winter to visualise the main autumn purposes of German strategy. They are the capture of Leningrad, Kiev, Odessa and even Moscow with the object of fixing the front for the winter with the Russian naval, military, industrial and political strength seriously weakened so that other campaigns can be pursued, notably in the Eastern Mediterranean and North Africa together, it is even possible with a limited invasion of Britain designed to pin down and weaken the Royal Air Force.

THE TIME TABLE

The time table for a serious invasion of Britain this year has undoubtedly been upset, but it is possible the Germans plan to switch back to North-West Europe sufficient of their air force to mount another night 'blitz' on England accompanied, before the winter, by the use of some air borne divisions in landings to destroy selected major R.A.F. aerodromes and other vital objectives. That these divisions will be certainly committing suicide

(Continued on page 2)

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted an educated self-earning Lewa Patidar Bridegroom for 14 years old beautiful cultured girl. Apply Box No. 14996, "Bombay Chronicle."

An Officer's daughter, Saiyed, educated, accomplished. Open to immediate marriage with an Officer well placed. Please apply Dr. Hosain, General Hospital, Nasirabad (Rajputana). (14995)

Wanted beautiful educated bride for a handsome and highly educated Agrawal of 22 years annual income Eighty thousand from zamindari, etc. Send particulars to Box No. 14976, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an accomplished and beautiful bride of any caste to marry a Government Servant with annual income of Rs. 8000. Apply to Box No. 14934, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted for two months one qualified nurse—midwife to conduct a labour in a family of high status, up country. Apply with testimonials stating the minimum pay expected to Box No. 15010, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately two Graduates, strong in English and Sanskrit and an Under-Graduate for the posts of Teachers in the R. P. Vagh High School, Bassein, (Thana). Marathi knowing B.T.s, S.T.C.s., and Kandivali Diploma Holders preferred. Apply stating terms to the Principal. (5984)

Wanted: Candidates For Station Master and Signaller's course; scholarship Rs. 30 and Railway fare terms. Free quarter. Apply with 2 annas stamps to The Director All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (14756)

Wanted Peon, knowing English up to Std. VI. must furnish written guarantee for rent collection. Pay Rs. 22/- or so. Write with full particulars of experience; Thakar, 31, Woodhouse Road, Fort. (15003)

Wanted immediately: A highly qualified and experienced Chemist for the manufacture of Acids & heavy chemicals and erection of new plants. Start according to qualifications from Rs. 400 to Rs. 600. Apply Box No. 15006, "Bombay Chronicle."

V-Victory for everybody in securing employment learning our "Specialized" Touch Typewriting monthly Re. 1/-. Ladies special arrangement. National Typewriting Institution, Dwarkadas Mansions, Sandhurst Road, (Marwadi Vidyalaya). (15001)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch, per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Secretary Kaira District Local Board in the grade 110-5-160.

Applications stating qualifications, age, etc., should be sent to the undersigned by 10th. September, 1941.

C. N. PATEL,
President,
Kaira District Local Board
(5959)

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE INFORMED that on SUNDAY, the 31st August, and THURSDAY, the 4th September, 1941, the following roads will be closed to vehicular traffic and reserved for public purposes between the hours of 3 p.m. and 8-30 p.m. on account of the immersion of Ganpatis:—

SANDHURST ROAD from its junction with Vithalbhai Patel Road to Chaupati; CHAUPATI from the old level crossing to its junction with Babulnath Road; HUGHES ROAD from its junction with Sandhurst Bridge to its junction with French Road; FRENCH ROAD from its junction with Chaupati to Chaupati Back Road; HARVEY ROAD from its junction with Chaupati to Chaupati Back Road; VITHALBHAI PATEL ROAD from Cowasji Patel tank to Sandhurst Road junction (except for conveyances carrying Ganpatis when proceeding west, i.e., towards Chaupati) and GIRGAUM ROAD from Portuguese Church to Sandhurst Road junction.

CHARNI ROAD from Portuguese Church to its junction with Vithalbhai Patel Road shall be closed to east bound vehicular traffic (except for conveyances carrying Ganpatis)

MARINE DRIVE shall be closed to vehicular traffic.

Vehicles proceeding from Walkeshwar and Cumballa Hill towards the Fort and *vice versa* will proceed along the following Roads:—

WALKESHWAR TO FORT.—Via Walkeshwar Road, Babulnath Road, Hughes Road, Harvey Road, Nana's Chowk, over Kennedy Bridge, Girgaum Road and New Queen's Road.

CUMBALLA HILL TO FORT.—Via Gowalia Tank Road, Nana's Chowk, over Frere (Grant Road) Bridge, Lamington Road and New Queen's Road.

FORT TO WALKESHWAR.—Via New Queen's Road, French Bridge, French Road, Hughes Road, Babulnath Road and Walkeshwar Road.

FORT TO CUMBALLA HILL.—Via New Queen's Road, Girgaum Road, over Kennedy Bridge, Nana's Chowk and Gowalia Tank Road.

CHAUPATI FOOT OVERBRIDGE will be open to pedestrian traffic towards the sea-face UP TO 6-30 P.M. and all persons returning from the sea-face before this time will proceed *via* Sandhurst Bridge; FROM 6-30 P.M. this bridge will be open only to persons returning from the sea-face. All persons wishing to go to the sea-face after 6-30 p.m. will proceed *via* Mathew Road and Sandhurst Bridge.

PARKING PROHIBITED.—Parking of vehicles along Girgaum Road (Kennedy Bridge) North of Sandhurst Road and along New Queen's Road is prohibited.

This order is made under the provisions of Section 23 (4) of the Bombay City Police Act, IV of 1902

W. R. G. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office:
Bombay, 18th August, 1941.
5907

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS.

Matriculation, Senior Cambridge, College students coached. Oral postal training. Prospectus from Bombay Tutorial College, Kavarana Building, Dhobitalao. (15007)

POSTAL RECRUITMENT EXAMINATION

Wanted Candidates to Purchase Postal Recruitment Examination Papers, solved by B. C. Sarcar, B.A., B.T. Re. 1/8. Apply to Dum Dumji & Co. Hospital Road, Agra. (15012)

Public Notices

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

LOST TEMPORARY RECEIPT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Temporary Receipt No. 48512 in respect of Five Ordinary Shares Nos. 66273 to 66277 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co. Ltd., standing in the name of Ibrahim Cassamji Sudat has been LOST, MISLAID or DESTROYED. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their Registered Office Electric House, Post Fort Bombay No. 1, within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate temporary receipt will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated 4th September, 1941.
(5985)

DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY
Office of the Controller of Supplies, Bombay.

NOTICE.

Enquiry No. CS|3F|M128.

THE CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES, Bombay Circle, Shahibag House, Bombay, invites quotations with particulars of quantities ex-stock for the following to reach his office by 12-9-41:—

N.S.I.T. Latch Needles assorted
14 Cuts to 1
18 Cuts to 1
20 Cuts to 1
in quantities of H, S & 3 Butt 40,000 Nos.
(5987)

TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED and will be received upto 1-00 p. m. on 18th September, 1941, for the sewing charges and the supply of the Ready-made articles as shown below:—

READY-MADE ARTICLES.
1. Forage caps for Jamadars made of Blue woollen cloth superior quality.
2. Peak caps for drivers. (3) Tom-o-shanters or sailor caps made of fine blue serge with yellow tassel.

SEWING CHARGES ONLY.
1. Great coats woollen including the cost of lining.
2. Blue drill suits for (a) Motor Drivers, (b) Police Jamadars, (c) Cleaners.
3. Blue drill boiler suits.
4. Blue drill coats only for Jamadars and drivers.
5. Blue drill pants only.
6. Chevrons of (a) one stripe (b) Two stripes, (c) Three stripes.
7. Sewing for good service rings.
8. Making number holes.

The intending tenderers can see the samples of all the above articles at the Naigaum Headquarters Stores, Bombay. Any further information if necessary can be had either from the Naigaum Stores or the Head Police Office, Bombay No. 1. Samples of ready made articles must accompany the tenders.

R. N. NAYAMPALLY,
Dy. Commissioner of Police,
X & H. O.
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 3rd September, 1941.
(5995)

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that GOPIRAM HARMUKHRAI of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned immovable property.

All persons having any claim, interest or demand whatsoever against in or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, share, possession, lease, encumbrances, lien, charges, maintenance, easements co-parcenary rights or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to give Notice thereof in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 65, Mahatma Gandhi Road (Esplanade Road), Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, failing which the sale will be completed without any reference to any such claim interest or demand howsoever and the same, if any, will be treated and considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land together with the buildings thereon bearing Municipal No. formerly No. 10 and Now No. 44, situated at Tejpal Road, Vile Parle, South Salsette Taluka, Bombay Suburban District, Registration Sub-District Bandra, Registration District Bombay Suburban, bearing Survey No. 19, Pot Numbers and Hissa Numbers 15 and 16 (Old Pot Numbers 18, 19 and 16) measuring 6 1|2 Gunthas and which piece or parcel of land bears Final Plot No 35 of the Vile Parle Town Planning Scheme No. 1 measuring 777 square yards or thereabouts.

Dated this 3rd day of September, 1941.

MOHILE PAREKH & MANECKLAL,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(5926)

Public Notices

POLICE NOTICE

WITH reference to the Notice of the Commissioner of Police Bombay, dated the 18th August, 1941, closing certain roads to vehicular traffic and regulating vehicular traffic from Walkeshwar and Cumballa Hill to the Fort and *vice versa* on the 31st August, and 4t. September, 1941 on account of th immersion of Ganpatis, the public proceeding to or from the North of the Island are advised, in order to save themselves delay and inconvenience, to proceed *via* Mahomedalli Road and Parel Road instead of by Queen's Road and Hughes Road.

2. Similarly, the public are advised against using Marine Drive between the hours of 3 p.m. and 8-30 p.m. on those dates as this road will be closed to traffic

W. R. G. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police
Head Police Office:
Bombay, 19th August, 1941.
5908

To-day & To-morrow
FOUR SHOWS—
NAVYUG'S Stirring
DRAMA OF LIFE
Amrit
11th WEEK at
CENTRAL
MARATHI: 1, 9-45 p.m.
HINDI: 4, 7 p.m.

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m
To-day Only:
'GARDEN OF ALLAH'
MARLENE DIETRICH
CHARLES BOYER
From TO-MORROW
'ANDY HARDY'S PRIVATE SECRETARY'
With MICKEY ROONEY

ROXY
TO-MORROW MORNING AT 9-45 A.M.
"KIDNAPPED"
R. L. Stevenson's Adventure Romance on Sea and Land!
WARNER BAXTER & FREDDIE BARTHOLOMEW
REDUCED RATES.

Matinee To-day & To-morrow at 1 P.M.
Ranjit's Mighty Movie
SHADI
Held over for 8th Week
Daily at 4, 7, 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE

SUPER
Thurs., Fri., Sat., Sun.
Matinee at 1-15 p.m.
Daily at 4, 6-45 & 9-45 p.m.
WADIAS' Popular Film
BAMBAIWALI
Directed by
HOMI WADIA
FIFTH WEEK

Four Shows To-day & To-morrow
Atre Pictures' Scintillating Comedy-Drama
Charano-ki-Dasi
HINDI
PAYACHI DASI—Marathi
11th WEEK at NEW WEST END
MARATHI: 2, 7-15 p.m.
HINDI: 4-30, 10 p.m.

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW, Matinee 12-30 noon
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Naya Sansar
Starring:
RENUKA DEVI,
ASHOK KUMAR
with
Stirring Songs! *Dazzling Dances!*
Daily: 3-30, 6-45, 10 p.m.
ROXY

HAPPY PATETI
MATINEE SHOWS at 1-15, To-day & To-morrow!
MATCHLESS Masterpiece!
22nd Week
"LAGAN" Starring: SAIGAL, KANAN, NAWAB.
New Theatres' Epic!
MINERVA Daily 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.

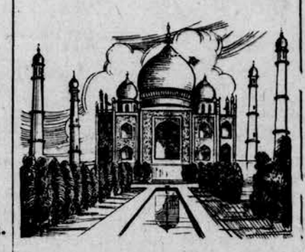
WHO SAID BACHELORS?
THEY ARE ALL IN HASTE TO BE BRIDEGROOMS NOW!

AWAIT THEIR ARRIVAL IN SARASWATI'S SPICY COMEDY
Navardev
(BRIDEGROOM)
Screenplay: PRINCIPAL ATRE
Direction: DADASAHEB TORNEY
PREMIERE, FRIDAY, 12th at
MAJESTIC
Distributors: Swastik India Ltd.

TO ADD PLEASURE TO YOUR HOLIDAY PROGRAMME
See
DALSUKH M. PANCHOLI'S
"KHAZANCHI"
The Year's Most Popular Musical
DRAWING CAPACITY HOUSES IN ITS
22nd WEEK At
KRISHNA
Today, Tomorrow, Sat., & Sun. At 1, 4, 7, 10 p.m.
Buy Your Upper Class Tickets Between 10 and 12 a.m.
To Avoid Holiday Rush

TODAY & TOMORROW
Metro's Funniest Comedy Team
LAUREL & HARDY
IN THEIR BIGGEST LAUGH SHOW
BONNIE SCOTLAND
Daily: 4-30, 7 & 10 P.M.
Today Matinee at 2 P.M.
APOLLO SURYA CINEMA
Tata Mill — Vincent Road

PICKING BANDS
For "WIT" Chrome Picking Bands, Leather Beltings Bohemian Type and Chrome Spring Buffers, Laces, etc., enquire; THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES, LTD., Dharavi, Bombay 17 ('Phone 89041).


The Taj Mahal—A Mausoleum To Love—One of the Wonders of the World—Alone in its own greatness

and
SIMILARLY GREAT AS A MOTION PICTURE
is GREAT INDIA PICTURES'
Akela
Starring: MAZHARKHAN, BIBBO, MOTI, E. BILLIMORIA
A K. B. DESAI Triumph
5th Glorious Week
LAMINGTON
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p. m.
MATINEE TO-DAY 1-30 p. m.

TONIGHT & THIS WEEK
WADIA'S DEVOTIONAL-CUM-HISTORICAL MASTERPIECE
MANTHAN
or
JUSTICE OF VIKRAM
Starring: RADHARANI, S. MANSOOR,
Daily at 4-30, 7 & 10 p.m.
TODAY MATINEE AT 2 P.M.
HINDMATA
VINCENT ROAD

EDWARD Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
GRAND OPENING TO-DAY
SPECIALLY FOR PATETI WEEK
A South Seas Riot of Roaring Laughter And Lilting Rhythm!
ROAD TO SINGAPORE
A PARAMOUNT HIT
Starring:
DOROTHY LAMOUR
BING CROSBY, BOB HOPE

REGAL At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
THE SHOW OF YOUR DREAMS!
Hire Don Carmen
FAYE · AMECHE · MIRANDA
'THAT NIGHT IN RIO'
5 Great Songs!
IN TECHNICOLOR!
Also "LADIES' FASHION FORECAST" and the "VICEROY IN BOMBAY" in LATEST War News
FREE LIST SUSPENDED
-/4/- seats not available for any show today and tomorrow.

OPENS TO-DAY
Bombay's Biggest and most up-to-date Chinese Restaurant
Chung Hua
RESTAURANT
Book Your Table in Advance
(Phone 33459).
RAMPART ROAD,
Next to Rose & Co.

METRO
DAILY AT 3:30 - 6:30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31046
LAST DAY!

TOMORROW

PHOTOGRAPHED IN TECHNICOLOR
Directed by W. S. VAN DYKE II

WORK OR WEDDING?
She does not know

—She's looking for the word from the man she loves—and she's wooed by the man she hates!
THE MODERN GIRL
IN
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Anjan
Starring:
DEVIKA RANI
ASHOK KUMAR
Next Change At ROXY

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

ON THE AIR

THURSDAY, SEPT. 4.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Melodious melodies. 8-5 News in Hindustani 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Rajen Sarkar 8-32 Bismillah and party. 8-40 News in Marathi. 8-50 News in Gujarati. 9 Nauroz Mubarak. 9-15 Panna Lal Ghosh. 9-30 Kesarbai Bandodkar. 11 Parsi-no-Inet. 11-10 T. N. Ranade. 11-30 Naghma-i-Nauroz. 11-40 Balwant Singh. 12 noon. Hatiskar Bhajan Mandali. 12-30 p.m. Master Vasant Amrit. 12-40 Air Trio. 12-50 Tunes alike. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Eknath Hatiskar and party. 1-10 Kesarbai Bandodkar. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 T. N. Ranade. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Panna Lal Ghosh. 5-50 M. Tufail. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Amritlal. 6-20 Local news and announcements in English. 6-25 Local news and announcements in Hindustani. 6-30 Balwant Singh. 6-40 Kesarbai Bandodkar. 7 Patanna Grantha Bhandaro. 7-15 Variety. 7-30 Arti and Bhajan. 7-45 Dhun Malkaus. 7-55 News in Mara. 8-10 News in Guja; 8-25 News commentary in Mara. 8-30 News from Berlin. 8-45 At a quarter to..... 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-30 News in English. 9-50 B B C News relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Mehli Mehta and his sextet.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Duets. 8-15 Hamid Husain. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Air Vocalist. 8-50 Air Quartet. 9 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

11 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Kannada song. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 T. N. Ranade. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Master Vasant Amrit. 8-15 Panna Lal Ghosh. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Balwant Singh. 9-15 T. N. Ranade. 9-25 Kesarbai Bandodkar. 9-45 Marathi Kirtan.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian troops in the Far East. 5 Zohrabai. 5-15 Abdul Ghani. 5-30 Bande Hasan. 5-45 B. S. Thakur. 6-15 M. Siddiq. 6-30 Roshanara Begam. 6-50 Maligaura on Violin. 7 Zohrabai. 7-15 Facing the critic. 4. 7-30 Bande Hasan. 7-45 For villagers only. 8-30 News from Berlin. 8-45 Prabhu Ke Charitra Men. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 It has happened. 9-50 Abdul Ghani. 10 Zohrabai. 10-20 Roshanara Begam.

PATETI PROGRAMMES

A very big event of the week is the Parsi New Year to-morrow (Friday) when several Gujarati programmes in its felicitation will be presented. To-day (Thursday) Vasant Amrit will wish Parsi listeners "Navroz Mubarak" in song while to-morrow (Friday) at 9 o'clock in the morning Dastur Framroze P. Madon will ring in the New Year on A.I.R. with some sonorous recitations from the Shah-Namah. At 11 a.m. a Parsi Garba party, led by Mrs. D. P. Mistry, will entertain listeners for 15 minutes. Then there will be a half-hour Gujarati play, written by Dorab Mehta and called "Paisana Pratap".

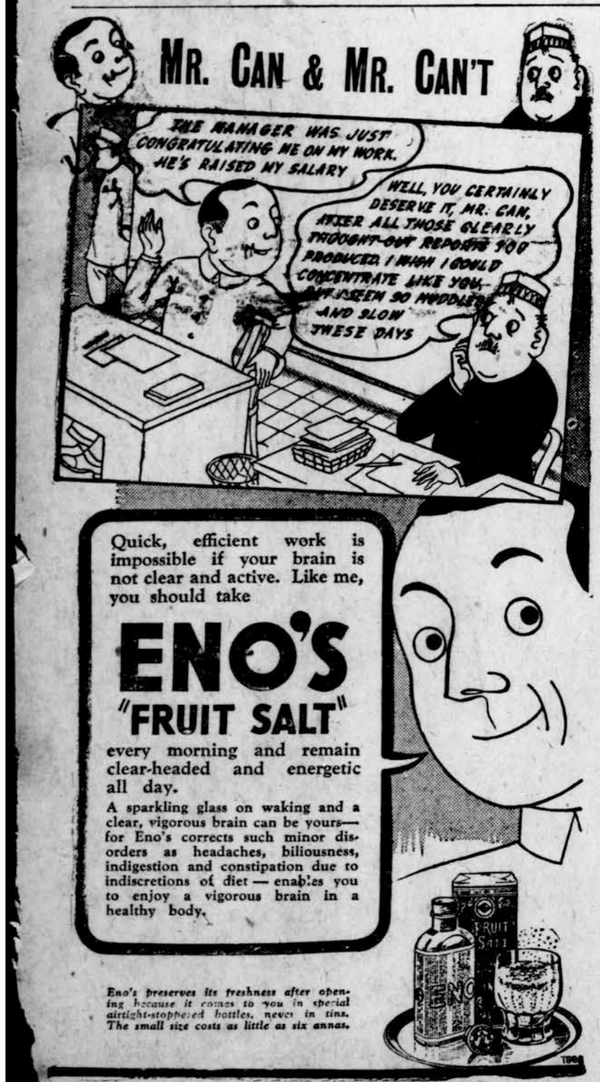
KAVI SAMMELAN: Another important item for to-morrow (Friday) is the Marathi Kavi Sammelan which begins at 12 noon on both the wavelengths.

Some of the most popular Marathi poets of to-day like "Girish", "Yeshwant", Anant Kanekar, Sopandev Choudhari, Apanna Deshpande, "Anil", "Kusumagraj", Borker, Sanjiwani Marathe, N. G. Deshpande, and D. A. Kare will take part and will each contribute a poem to the programme which will last for 50 minutes.

SIMLA, Sept. 1.

The Board of Scientific and Industrial Research have suggested certain vegetable oils or vegetable-mineral oil mixtures as substitutes for mineral oils.

It is understood that the Inspectorate-General of Stores, Cawnpore, is prepared to undertake testing of these oils including aero-engine lubricating oils required by the defence services. It will also test oils on behalf of the civil offices.—A.P.



"ROOF SPOTTERS" TO BE TRAINED

Observers To Warn Approach Of Hostile Aircraft

Sept. 3.

The Government of India have arranged for the training of instructors in "roof-spotting". Roof-spotters are the observers who are stationed on the roofs of vital factories and important offices to give warning of the approach of enemy aircraft. The employment of these "roof spotters" enable essential production and office work to be continued even after the preliminary warning of an air raid has been received, until the factory or office is in imminent danger of being bombed. Their function is to warn the occupants of the building of the approach of hostile aircraft in sufficient time to enable them to take shelter before the attack takes place.

Roof spotters will be recruited from volunteers from the factories and offices concerned. They will be taught their duties by the instructors who will first undergo training at Royal Air Force centres. Vacancies have been allotted to the Provinces for the first course to be held in October, at the end of which there will be an examination to test the student's ability to recognise hostile aircraft and distinguish them from friendly planes.

Disparity Between I.M.S. & I.M.D. Must Go

The All-India Medical Licentiates' Association (Nasik Branch) bring to the notice of the Government that the present terms of recruitment for medical licentiates are so meagre and unsatisfactory that those anxious to serve the King and country by volunteering their services for the Emergency Branch of I.M.D. sincerely feel.

That in spite of the Government being fully aware of the fact that the educational training of medical graduates and that of the medical licentiates are being more or less the same, the medical licentiates would be as much helpful to the Government in the discharge of their professional duties in the military department as the medical graduates but the disparity in the rates of pay between the two services is highly disappointing to medical licentiates. Despite their educational qualifications being almost the same the medical graduates draw 9 times what they ordinarily expect in the Civil side, while the medical licentiates draw nearly the same pay as on Civil side.

This Committee therefore, urges the Government to do bare justice to medical licentiates by granting the grade of Rs. 250-15-450 to military Assistant Surgeons (Indian Grade) of less than 10 years standing and to consider the case of suitable medical licentiates of over 10 years standing for I.M.S., as His Majesty's Government in Great Britain have passed under Defence Regulation 32-B an order on the 1st January 1941, by which medical qualifications granted amongst other states and territories in the Provinces of India, have been declared temporarily registrable in the United Kingdom.

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 66,47,009/7/6.

For the Lord Mayor's Relief Fund: Rs. 100 Lady Sylla D. Petit.

For the R.A.F.: Rs. 1,000 Sir Homi M. Mehta, K.B.E., Rs. 500 Messrs. Gill and Co. Rs. 225 Seth Nandramdas Kanayalal. Rs. 202 as. 8 the members of the staff of the New India Assurance Co. Ltd. at the head office, Rs. 200 the Hon. Mr. Justice R. S. Broomfield. Rs. 179/15 the members of the staff of the Central Bank of India, Ltd., at the head office and local branches. Rs. 159/6 the employees of Messrs. General Motors India Ltd. Rs. 150 Mr. C. S. Tyabjee. Rs. 145/7 the Marconi International Marine Communication Co. Ltd. Rs. 129/8 Messrs. Hardcastle, Waud Co. Ltd. and their staff. Rs. 123/13 through the Mamlatdar, Dapoli, Ratnagiri District. Rs. 100 the Crooks Laboratories (The British Colloids Ltd)

For Armoured Carriers for Indian Army: Rs. 226 Seth Nandramdas Kanayalal. Rs. 180 the members of the staff of the Central Bank of India Ltd. Rs. 124/15/6 through the Mamlatdar, Dapoli, Ratnagiri District. Rs. 102 the members of the staff of the New India Assurance Co. Ltd.

Grand Total on Wednesday: Rs. 66,52,282-12/0.

PROMPT STEPS TO MEET SCARCITY

Junagadh Dewan Convenes Conference To Discuss Ways And Means In Event Of No Rain

(From Our Correspondent.)

JUNAGADH, Aug. 30

In view of the present anxious conditions due to poor rainfall the Dewan of Junagadh had invited the public at a meeting in the compound of the Secretariat on 30th Aug. to invite suggestions from the public regarding the ways and means to meet the situation.

Leading representatives of the public, the zamindars, vahivatdars, merchants and patels of the mahals were present.

Opening the proceedings the Dewan Saheb said that they were all praying and would continue to pray, to God to bless them by a beneficial downpour.

In the meanwhile they must examine their present situation and devise ways and means to alleviate the distress should the rains fail. The present crop so far as could be ascertained from all the mahals in the state appeared to be in a fairly satisfactory condition so far, but they needed abundant water very early and very badly and if there was no appreciable rainfall in the next few days, they would suffer tremendously. Similarly if there was no further substantial rainfall that season scarcity of drinking water would be felt in all the Mahals in January next and they would have to make other sources of water supply available by deepening the existing wells or rigging new wells to carry them through the six months till the advent of the next monsoon. As regards grass, the Dewan observed, that he found with regret that it had not received sufficient rainfall for a full-growth.

Rao Bahadur Shiddatrai T. Mankad, Law Member, thanked the jagirdars and other representatives for responding to the call of the Dewan and promised them on behalf of the Dewan that their suggestions would receive his careful consideration.

Heavy Toll Of Cattle And Houses In Jodhpur Floods

JODHPUR, September 2.

Fuller reports of the flood havoc owing to heavy rains in Aravalli hills last month are available. Loss of life is reported to be negligible but loss of cattle, especially sheep and goats is enormous.

Hundreds of houses near the river bank were either damaged or destroyed and thousands of people rendered homeless. The Jodhpur Government have organised relief measures by providing sheiter and food and distributing doles and tacavi to the stricken people.

The Chief Minister has issued an appeal to the public to join the Government in their humanitarian effort of saving starving men and cattle.—A. P.

Imports To India By "Halveden" Banned

SIMLA, August 29.

Secretary to the Government writes:—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (3) of Rule 84 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to prohibit the bringing into British India of any goods carried from the Netherlands East Indies to India by s.s. "Halveden" unless covered by a special permit issued by the Central Government.

Govt. Protection To Indian Evacuees From Japan

KATHIAWAR: Sept. 2.

Kathiawar Praja Mandal sent a telegram to the Governor-General on August 11, 1941 in connection with the immediate arrangements to be made for the evacuation of Indians from Japan. In reply to this the Kathiawar Praja Mandal has received the following reply:—

"The Government of India in the External Affairs Department have intimated to say that every step possible is being taken to arrange for the evacuation of those British Indians who are anxious to leave Japan."

Allegations Against Katni-Murwara Municipality

(From Our Own Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Sept. 1.

Allegations of the bankrupt state of the committee, preparation and presentation of inflated budget, loss of revenue to the committee, tempering with the records, negligence of the primary duties, namely badsanitation, muddy-roads, improper lighting of the streets and the lanes and the neglected state of education have been made against the municipal committee, Katni-Murwara by the public of the town who have submitted a memorandum to the Provincial Government and requested it to interfere in the affairs of the committee and take necessary action against those who are failing in the discharge of their duties.

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay: Sept. 3.

Copper sheets lb. 21 Rs. 95/4, 28/87-4, 35/87 42/86-4, 49—56/85-4.

Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20—21 Rs. 96/8, 24/93-4, 28/93, 35/88-8, 42/87-8, 49—56/86.

Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 54, Rosita Rs. 52. Country make Rs. 42. Piglead 'B.M.' Refined Rs. 24 per cwt.

Tin Ingot Pennang Rs. 55 per qr.

SETTLEMENTS RATES:—

Copper sheets Aso Rs. 86/8, Posh Rs. 87/2 Piglead 'B.M.' Aso Rs. 23/6

Tin Ingot Penang Aso Rs. 54/2.

Market Tone:—Copper was unchanged and remained steady. Generally the market tone was quiet.

LONDON RUBBER

London: Sept. 2.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb. 13-3/4.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay: Sept. 3.

Following a rise of 22 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was due to open at Rs. 280 for Broach A/M delivery, but the market opened easy at Rs. 277/4 on unfavourable war news. There was disappointed bull liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 275/4. At this level there was moderate covering and prices improved to Rs. 277. The market was steady at this level.

There was increased selling and prices declined to Rs. 275/4. There was increased selling in Oomra which declined to Rs. 214/8. At the decline there was moderate covering and prices reacted to Rs 276. There was further selling and prices declined to Rs. 274/8. There was further selling and prices declined to Rs. 273/12. The market reacted to Rs. 274/12. The market steadied at Rs. 275/8 and finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach April/May	Rs. 275/4
Oomra Dec/January	Rs. 215/4
Bengal Dec/January	Rs. 161/8

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F. P. Bales	1941/42	1949/41
Receipts to date 2-9-41	308000	405000
Receipts yesterday 2-9-41	16000	18000
Export to date 29-8-41	38000	53000
Stock at Ports 29-8-41	3109000	2568000
Stock at interior towns do.	200900	1882000
Stock at Liverpool 29-8-41	.....	.....
Visible supply 29-8-41	.....	.....
Quantity in sight 29-8-41	495000	481000
Quantity out of sight 29-8-41	.....	.....

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay: Sept. 3.

	Sup.	Fine.	F.	G.	Good
M G Broach No. 2	246	243	240	238	
M G Punjab/American	301	298	295	293	
M G Surat	375	372	369	367	
M G Rajpipla	371	368	365	363	
M G Navsari	383	380	377	375	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay: Sept. 3.

Bengal Fine	164/67
Berar	208/15
C. P. 1	243/46
C. P. 2	220/26
Khandesh	168/88
Muglai	188/93
Broach	240/45
Broach Low	210/15

TEJI-MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay: Sept. 3.

Wheat January	0 7 6
Wheat May	0 12 0
Linseed May	1 6 0
Groundnut February	7 0 0
Castorseed May	8 0 0
Cottonseed January	2 12 0
Silver 2nd settlement	0 9 0
Gold 2nd settlement	0 6 0

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below New York May 687 cent points at 331.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay: Sept. 2.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing at 5 p.m.
Broach A/M	280 1/4	276 1/2	277 3/4
Oomra D/J	223 1/2	220 1/2	221
Bengal D/J	165 3/4	164	154

HEAVY DECLINE IN YARN PRICES

Bombay, Sept. 3.

As anticipated in our last report the yarn market became steady after a continued heavy decline in prices during the last several days and prices have shown a tendency to improve gradually during the whole week with a steady undertone at the close. So far as Indian yarns are concerned reports from almost all important consuming centres have been satisfactory but there has been a constant fear amongst the minds of dealers and consumers to the effect that the prices may be controlled and may be fixed to any level by the Government at any time after the Textile Conference to be held in Bombay on the 8th instant. Furthermore various sorts of rumours have been in circulation regarding the rates which may be fixed up for various kinds of Indian yarns and it is therefore natural that in the midst of such uncertainties the market has remained rather unsettled and uncetain. It has been reported that on account of very low prices of Indian yarns enquiries have considerably increased particularly from Calcutta on account of approach of Puja holidays and from other important consuming districts but due to constant rumours about the price control actual sales reported are very limited. There have been increased enquiries from Overseas markets during the week particularly from Hongkong, Palestine, Basra and various other important markets but owing to the difficulty of freight space and also due to latest developments in the War situation actual business resulting has been very limited. On account of steady prices of cloth it seems as if the present level of prices of Indian yarns will now become suitable to handloom weavers and it is believed that soon after the fears of price control have been removed, improvement in demand in Indian yarns will be in evidence as soon as the market becomes more settled. Future tendency is uncertain at the moment.

English yarns: No business in Manchester yarn is possible at present due to the War.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

The market has remained unsettled and uncertain throughout the whole week and prices have been fluctuating either side to the extent of about one to two annas per lb. almost every day. Latest reports received from the Far East go to show that the situation continues to remain uncertain and so long as such uncertainty exists it is doubtful whether any further imports from Japan will be possible. As a matter of fact no fresh business has been done with Japan in any yarns during the last few days and naturally therefore no fresh arrivals are likely until the situation becomes more hopeful. In case of Mercerised yarns speculative turnover has increased further but prices have declined further at the close of the week. Future tendency is rather uncertain.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS

On account of continued decline in prices of artificial silk yarns as well as of staple fibre yarns, demand from handloom weavers all over the country as well as from the local mills has been almost at a standstill and no business of importance has therefore been possible during the week. It is believed that as soon as the market becomes more settled improvement in demand especially from the local mills will be in evidence. Fresh supply from Japan is not expected at least during the next few weeks so long as the political situation in the Far East remains uncertain. Future outlook continues to remain uncertain.

INDIAN YARNS

Low level of prices in Indian yarns attracted special attention not only of the dealers and consumers but also of the middlemen and as a result prices showed further improvement on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., especially in the early part of the week and business was transacted upto Rs. 322 per bale in 20 1/2s although at the close of the week due to profit-taking prices have again showed a tendency to decline to some extent. Future outlook is yet uncertain.

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES, LTD.

TOTAL UNITS GENERATED

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for the Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., the Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd. and the Tata Power Power Supply Co. Ltd. and the Tata Power Company, Ltd. report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

35th Week (ended September 2nd)—	
1939	12,986,100
1940	16,654,100
1941	19,376,700
Total for 35 Weeks (1st Jan. to date)—	
1939	469,377,200
1940	497,469,100
1941	650,619,000

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES

London: Sept. 2.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£69 1/2
Indian Stocks—	£
3 per cent 1948	2 89 1/4
3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	98 1/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	81 1/2
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	105 5/16
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent	106 7/16
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	114 7/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	111 7/8
Chartered Bank of I.A. and China	9 1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London register)	79
National Bank of India	38 1/4

TRADE AND WALL STREET BUYING IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

EXPECTATIONS OF BULLISH PRIVATE CROP ESTIMATES

Scattered Hedging And Realising

Bombay: Sept. 3.

After the Labour Holiday Bulls appeared with redoubled force to push up cotton prices in the New York market.

The market opened with a great show of making a record rise and during first seven minutes quotations were raised 30 points and this marked the top for the day.

The buying was influenced by strong holding movement in the South while expectations of bullish private crop estimates and Mr. Roosevelt's prediction of a long war together with the strength of cotton oil stimulated buying movement.

Chicago grains were firm in sympathy with the buoyancy of edible fats and oils after Senator Bankhead's advice to farmers to withhold cotton seed from the market for better prices. Wheat reacted irregularly on liquidation of September, hedging, growing shortage facilities in the Northwest and reports that mill requirements were satisfied protein, maize found commercial buying in sympathy with wheat and met hedging on satisfactory weather. Winnipeg wheat closed barely steady on burdensome marketings and dullness of mill and export trade.

Cotton prices once again reached the previous high level and there was no follow-up after the initial rise. Scattered hedging and realising checked improvement and the market closed steady.

At the opening October was 13 points higher at 17.12 and immediately advanced to 17.29, which was the highest level. Thereafter the market reacted and finally closed at a net rise of 22 to 18 pts. Spot cotton prices advanced 22 pts at 17.79c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also very steady and finally closed at a net rise of 20 to 22 pts. Spot cotton prices closed 20 pts up at 16.86c per lb.

LOCAL SITUATION

Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co. state:—

Whatever the condition and the price trend may be in America, it can help us very little here as long as the Japanese deadlock continues, albeit sentiments. No substitute outlet for the loss Far Eastern exports of 16 lacs bales new crop has yet been explored. This is a big thorn in optimist's lap. Revived rainfall can still recoup the Indian crop condition and next month, the Sind crop will be available, apart from larger imports of foreign cotton. Indian mills seem to be covered their requirements far ahead than in past season. Although the reports from Japan are conflicting, any satisfactory solution of the present economic blockade seems to be a distant hope and in the meanwhile the overhanging Indian new crop should prove to be a deterrent factor in any speculative moves. With no immediate prospects of any settlement with Japan and the Nazi threat on Turkey, we adhere to our views to put out short sales on all advances.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest 17.29+30 (10-7 a.m.); lowest 17.12+13 (10 a.m.).

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Market advanced on trade and speculative buying. Closed steady.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: Sept. 2.

October	17.12+22
December	17.38+22
January	17.41+21
March	17.53+19
May	17.66+21
July	17.59+18
Middling Spot	17.79+22

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

October	17.21+20
December	17.41+20
January	17.45+24
March	17.60+22
May	17.70+27
July	17.63+25
Middling Spot	16.86+20

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: Sept. 2.

11 a.m. Call. Noon call

October	17.23	17.16
December	17.40	17.35
March	17.60	17.55

N. YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York: Sept. 2.

Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports 16,000 bales

SUGAR MARKET QUIETLY STEADY

Bombay, Sept. 3.

Java Sugar: Since our last review, local market for ready Java sugar has continued to remain totally uninteresting and the quotation remains nominal. As regards Bonded Java sugar market has remained dull with a decline of 8 annas pe cwt., mainly due to large stocks, unsatisfactory demand from Overseas and expected large arrivals of Mozambique sugar which is being offered at about Rs. 2 per cwt. below the price of Java sugar. Although there is no demand for Mozambique sugar, price is maintained and there is wide disparity in prices of Java and Mozambique sugar. One steamer arrived here during the week with 1,000 tons Mozambique sugar and other cargoes of Mozambique are expected during September totalling over 4,000 tons. Greater portion of the Mozambique sugar shall have to be bonded for some time as there is at present no enquiry from Out-Ports. As regards forward position, there was no interest whatsoever and nominal quotation was Rs. 9-6-0 per cwt. CIF Bombay, shipment during September/October 1941; subject to space being available. Market closed quiet.

INDIAN SUGARS

Market continued to remain quiet to steady with prices fluctuating within narrow limits. There was no interest in forward delivery though some of the Mills were sellers at the Syndicate limits. It is understood that the Syndicate was up to now able to sell only 10 per cent from 20 per cent quota issued for sale last month and the undelivered quantity with the mills was about 20 per cent of the total quotas of 50 per cent issued up to now by the Syndicate. It is believed that present prices will be maintained unless there is change in Syndicate limits which is not likely at least for some time. As regards Gola section, market remained steady with an improvement of about 1 to 2 annas per md. due to local short covering and better reports from Cawnpore. Arrivals during the week were estimated at 1,500 tons and stocks at 5,000 tons. Closing tone of the market was quiet for ready and steadv for Gola.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

On the New York Terminal market there was an advance of 4, 5 and 5 points in December/March and May respectively. Java market was greatly handicapped owing to scarcity of steamers.

CALCUTTA AND KARACHI

There was no interest in Java sugar in Calcutta. In Karachi business was restricted to ready sales for Overseas. As regards Indian sugars, Calcutta market was reported dull and depressed owing to large stocks with poor offtake from consuming centres. In Karachi market was unchanged.

GENERAL

Local market for ready Java sugar is likely to remain unchanged. As regards Bonded Java sugar, it is likely that prices may decline further due to large stocks and expected arrivals of Mozambique sugar in course of next few weeks. As regards forward positions, situation is extremely uncertain and will depend upon the possibility of the shipping and political developments.

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS

Bombay: Sept. 3.

38 cases tooth paste, 152 c/s juice and soup, 98 c/s cnd provision, 118 pkgs material for trucks, 2975 bags cloves, 175 bls Pyrethum flowers, 975 c/s whisky, 726 bags gum, 1200 bags soda ash, 32 c/s springs, 40 bls dry goat skins, 50 pails enamel, 120 bls dry cattle hides, 28 bls hides, 814 pkgs auto parts, 167 tusks ivory, 2476 bags potatoes, 833 bls newsprint paper, 14621 bls cotton.

EXPORTS

2346 bags linseed Ralli Bros Ltd; 1252 bags groundnut kernals Ralli Bros Ltd; 100 bls raw cotton Raghavji Kanji and Co; 75 bgs squills L Dewraj and Co; 40 bgs dry chillies E Mavji and Co; 40 bags dry chillies E Virji; 6666 bags grdnut kernals The Oilseeds Trading Co Ltd; 50 bls cotton waste Manubhai Narotamdas and Co; 20 c/s grease oil (Lemon) Salem and Co; 2625 tons pig iron The Tata Iron and Steel Co Ltd; 131 bls cotton twist waste Barot Bros and Co; 55 bls cotton twist waste Jasani Carpet Co; 124 bls cotton twist waste Jani and Co; 46 bls cotton twist waste Sapt Textile Products (India) Ltd; 23 bls cotton pcegoods Herbertsons Ltd; 33 bdls win carpets R E Ani; 133 bags gum B Nazir and Co; 216 bags gum Mepani Bros; 80 ballots palmyra fibre D Abraham and Sons; 30 c/s grass oil Lemon) Tulsidas Khimji; 100 bls cotton waste Barot Bros and Co; 100 bls cotton waste Champakial and Co; 246 bags gum E Mavji and Co; 266 bags gum M Kantilal; 70 ballots palmyra stalks D Abraham and Sons; 4572 bags crude talc ground D Abraham and Sons; 67 bags soapstone powder D Abraham and Sons; 165 bls cotton yarn The East Asiatic Co. (India); 116 pkgs cotton pcegoods M Mackenzie; 241 bls D/s goat skin D Abraham and Sons; 49 bags cummin seed K Tricamji and Co; 62 bags methi seed H Bhagwandas and Co; 1186 bags linseeds M Bhufs and Co; 66 bags niger seed Gorakharam Gokalchand; 224 bgs raw wool The Anglo-Thai Corptn Ltd; 12 bgs fenngreek seed D Abraham and Sons; 37 bls raw wool The Bombay Co Ltd.

PEPPER & GINGER

Bombay: Sept. 3.

Pepper Spot per candy	97 0 0
Delivery Bhadarva Sud 15	96 0 0
Delivery Maha Sud 15	103 0 0
Ginger bleached Spot	32 0 0
Ginger Delivery Maha Sud 15	30 8 0

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay: Sept. 3.

Linseed September	6 7 9
Linseed May	9 10 3
Wheat September	5 1 6
Wheat January	5 7 0
Wheat May	5 11 0

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay: Sept. 3.

Yesterday London Gold was unchanged at £8/8/0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02½ to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 1/2 at New York.

London Silver quotations were unchanged with spot 23 1/2d and forward was 23 7/16d. There was negligible business. New York spot silver was 34 3/4 cents. London Bombay Spot Silver parity was Rs. 62/10/3 and forward parity was Rs. 62/8. The local market was quietly steady with a moderate business and quotations were as under:—

Gold: Ready Rs 42/3/6; Bhadarva Rs. 42/3/6; Aso Rs. 42/3/9.

Silver: Ready Rs. 62/14/6; Bhadarva Rs. 62/14/9; Aso Rs. 62/15/3.

Sovereigns: Rs. 28/8/9.

LONDON SILVER

London: Sept. 2.

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 7/16

LONDON GOLD

London: Sept. 2.

Gold bars fine per Oz. £8/8/0

Share Bazar Closed

Bombay: Sept. 3.

The local Share Bazar remained unofficially closed to-day as a mark of respect to the death of Mr. Jayantilal, son of Mr. Jamnadas Morarji, the Director of the Exchange.

The market will remain closed on Thursday and Friday and will work for one hour on Saturday. The market will remain closed on Monday, the 8th inst.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 29th day of August 1941.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	16,44,43,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	258,08,87,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	18,49,90,000
Total Notes issued	293,03,20,000
Total Liabilities	293,03,20,000
Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities per cent.	60.076

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	44,41,43,000
(b) Held outside India	
Sterling Securities	131,62,76,000
Total of A.	176,04,19,000
B. Rupee Coin	38,49,43,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	78,49,58,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	
Total Assets	293,03,20,000

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 29th August 1941.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government—	
(1) Central Govt. of India	5,97,02,000
(2) Government of Burma	2,81,84,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	5,28,10,000
(b) Banks	46,17,32,000
(c) Others	5,10,77,000
Bills Payable	23,78,000
Other Liabilities	1,24,87,000
Rupees	75,83,70,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	16,17,52,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	26,91,000
Rupee Coin	9,01,000
Subsidiary Coin	3,43,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	
(b) External	
(c) Government Treasury Bills	43,97,000
Balances held abroad*	45,13,74,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	5,01,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	
Investments	7,53,09,000
Other Assets	1,05,03,000
Rupees	75,83,70,000

*Includes Cash and Short Term Securities.

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay: Sept. 3.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Groundnuts February—			
Opening	45	10	0
Highest	45	10	0
Lowest	45	8	6
Closing	45	14	0
Cottonseed September—			
Opening	24	6	0
Highest	24	8	0
Lowest	24	6	0
Closing	24	8	0
Cottonseed January—			
Opening	25	15	0
Highest	26	2	0
Lowest	25	11	6
Closing	25	0	6
Castorseeds September—			
Opening	39	0	0
Highest	39	8	0
Lowest	39	0	0
Closing	39	0	0
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	43	0	0
Highest	43	8	0
Lowest	42	12	0
Closing	43	0	0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay: Sept. 3.

After a lower opening in sympathy with cotton, the Share Market ruled quietly steady with narrow price movements. Opening at 1992/8 against the previous closing of 2000 Tata Deferreds moved between 1985 and 1998 and stood finally at 1990. Tata Ordinaries ruled around 371/8 and finally were quoted at 372. In the textile group, Bombay Dyeings were quiet at 1160. Indian Irons eased a little to 33.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (2000) 1992/8 1985 1995 1990

Tata Ordinaries (373) 371/8 371 372 371

Tata Ordinary 371. Tata Deferred 1990. Indian Iron 33, Steel Corpn of Bengal 19/4, Bombay Dyeing 1160. Central India 341/4, Century 486/4, Gokak 221/4, Kohinoor 440, Simplex 132. Andhra Valley 1732/8, Tata Hydro 186/14. Tata Power 1722/8, Associated Cement 1477/8, Belapur 217/8, Bombay Burma Old 465

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: Sept. 3.

LONDON:—

Banks buying 90 days/8t 1/6 7/32 Two months.

Banks buying 90 days/8t 1/6 1/4 Three months.

Banks buying 90 days/8t 1/6 9/32 Four months.

B C RATES:—

T T 1/8 29/32; D D 1/8 29/32

Banks selling T T 1/8 15/16; D D 1/8 15/16

Banks buying T T 1/64; D D 1/8 3/32

NEW YORK:—

Banks selling T T Rs 333 1/4 D D Rs 333 1/4

Banks buying T T Rs 330; D D Rs 330 1/2

Cross Rates Bel 4.02 1/2 3 1/2

MONTREAL:

Banks selling T T Rs 303; D D Rs 303

Banks buying T T Rs 297 3/4; D D Rs. 296 1/4

Cross Rates Bel 4.43/47

JAVA:—

Banks selling T T Gld 56 3/4; D D Gld 56

Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 57 1/8

Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62

JAPAN

Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting

Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting

Cross Rates Sh 1/2 1/2

BERNE:

Banks selling T T Frs 126 3/8; D D nil.

Banks bu

NEW YORK COTTON 12 POINTS UP

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES.

OCTOBER

New York, Sept. 3.

Previous closing	17.21
To-day's opening	17.22
Difference	+01
To-day's closing	17.33
Difference	+12

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach April/May ..... Rs. 277

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Sept. 3.

The New York cotton was quietly steady as there was no important news and in consequence movements were restricted.

Trading in October began at 17.22 i.e. one point higher than the last closing. Prices steadied on scattered trade and New Orleans buying but the general demand was slow.

The following are opening ranges:—

October (17.12/12) mutilated
December (17.28/26) 17.55/55
March (17.51/48) 17.72/72

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London, Sept. 3.

Castorseeds August September (£20 7/8) £20 7/8

Linseed Bombay Calcutta August September (£20 1/2) £20 1/2

Linseed La Plata September (£12 1/8) £12 1/8

Groundnut Coromandal Coast August September (£19 1/4) £19 1/4

JUTES

Dundee September October (£56 nominal) £56 nominal

Lightning September October (£51 nominal) £51 nominal

RUBBER

Spot (13 11/16d value) 13 11/16d value
Forward November (13 11/16d value) 13 11/16d value

LONDON METALS

Tin (£256 1/4 buyers, £256 1/2 sellers. Dull) £256 1/4 buyers, £256 1/2 sellers. Quiet.

Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62

Lead (£25) £25

Glasgow Iron No. 8 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Sept. 3.

Previous closing	4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.03 1/2

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Sept. 3.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept. 3.

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept. 3.

Spot (23 1/2) 23 1/2d nil
Forward (23 7/16d) 23 7/16d nil

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.33) 30.33
London on Shanghai (0-2 7/8 to 0-3 3/16) 0-2 7/8 to 0-3 3/16
London on Kobe not quoted.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent
6 months (1 1/2 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS.

London, Sept. 3.

There was no trading during the night session.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

New York, Sept. 3

New York Stock Exchange opening prices: General Motors dol 39 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining dol 28 1/2
United States Steel Common dol 58 1/4
United States Steel Preference unquoted.

WELCOME RAINS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Weather conditions have slightly changed since this morning and present indications show that there will be light and moderate showers for some time. Conditions however do not warrant the hope of a heavy rainfall in the immediate future.

Between 6 and 10 a.m. to-day, there were intermittent showers throughout the city. The skies were cloudy and it looked as if there might be heavy downpours but conditions underwent a sudden change by 11 a.m. with the advent of bright sunshine.

Monsoon Strengthens In Gujarat

POONA, Sept. 3.

There has been locally heavy rain in East United Provinces, North and East Bengal and increase and extension of rainfall in West United Provinces and Punjab. Monsoon has also slightly strengthened along the Kanara-Konkan coast and Gujarat. Rainfall has been widespread in Assam, United Provinces, Konkan, Mysore, and local in Bengal, Orissa, South-West Punjab, Gujarat, Kashmir and the Madras Presidency, while a few falls occurred in Chota Nagpur, Bihar, Central India, East Central Provinces, East and North Punjab, West Rajputana, Bombay Deccan, and South Hyderabad.

The chief amounts:—Bahraich five inches; Cheerapunji and Mymensingh four each; Bogra three; Sibsagar, Lucknow and Dehra Dun two each; Silchar, Mainpuri, Khushab, Jodhpur and Rentinchintala one and half each; Patna and Nellore one each.

Forecast (until fourth evening). Rainfall will be fairly widespread in Assam, North and East Bengal, Northern half of the United Provinces and along and near the Punjab Hills. It will decrease in Southern half of United Provinces and in South-East Madras and Mysore. Rainfall will increase in Madras Deccan South and East Hyderabad. Elsewhere no large change is expected.

Heavy rainfall warning:—Locally heavy rain is likely in Northern districts of West United Provinces during the next 48 hours.—A. P.

Cuticura

SOAP

The unique combination of Medicinal and Toilet properties in Cuticura Soap provides your skin with precisely that treatment it needs to regain radiant skin health and beauty

FOR FLAWLESS COMPLEXION

ENROL NOW FOR ALL 1942 EXAMINATIONS

TUITION

ORAL or BY POST

FOR

Higher Banking, Chartered Insurance, Company Management and Secretarial Practice, Accountancy, Auditing, Co-operation and Accountancy etc.

EFFICIENT STAFF
HIGH GRADE TRAINING & EXCELLENT RESULTS.

Apply Free Prospectus at

BATLIBOI'S

Accountancy Training Institute, (Established 1924)

Trafford House, Prescot Road, FORT, BOMBAY.

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, Sept. 3.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £98 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London, Sept. 3.

5 per cent 1958/68 (£103 7/8) £104

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£81 1/2) £81 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£105 5/16) £105 3/8
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 3/4) £99 3/4
4 per cent Funding Loan (£114 7/8) £115
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 7/16) £105 9/16
New York Loan (£101 1/2) £101 9/16
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 7/8) £111 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (13-10) 14-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (37-3) 37-3
Electric Music Industry (12-7) 12-7
Princhin Johnson (23-1) 23-0
Imperial Chemicals (31-10) 31-7
Woolsworth New Ordinary (58-0) 57-9
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates (£76) £76
Dundee (35-6) 35-6
Unilever Ordinary (25-6) 25-4
Ford Motors (20-9) 20-9
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£61 1/2) £61 3/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (£4 7/16) £4 7/16
Carreas 'A' (£4 31/32) £5
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (£5 1/32) £5 7/8
P and O Def (26-10) 26-10
Distillers (68-6) 68-6
Bredfords Dye (5-7) 5-7
British Celanese (5-3) 5-3
J and P Coates (36-0) 36-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (31-4) 31-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-6) 4-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary (16-6) 16-6
Inter Nickel (dol 41 1/8) dol 41
Indian Iron (50-7) 50-7

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-4) 18-9
Donaro Tea (28-1) 28-9
Empire of India (18-9) 18-9

JUTE

Barnagore (£7) £7

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (15-3) 15-9
Guia Kelampong (15-0) 15-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (27-3) 27-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (17-6) 17-6
Burma Corporation (6-3 6-6
Rio Tintos (£6) £6
East Rand Properties (£2 1/4) £2 1/4
Rand Mines (£7) £7

MINE SHARES

Crown (£10 5/8) £10 5/8
Associated Portland Coment (55-7) 55-0
Trinidad Leasehold (67-6) 68-1
Sub Nigel (£7 3/16) £7 3/16
Spring Mines Split Shares (£1 1/32) £1 1/32
Union Corporation (146-3) 146-3

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (30-0) 29-6
Anglo India (41-3) 41-3
Burma Oil (£2 15/18) £2 15/16
Mexican Eagle (9-4) 9-3
Shell Transport (£2 19/32) £2 19/32
Royal Dutch (£19 1/4) £19 1/4

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£42) £41 1/2
London Midland Ordinary (£15 3/4) £15 3/8
London North Eastern Def (£1 11/16) £1 11/16
London Southern Defd (£14 3/4) £14 1/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£123 1/2) £123 1/2
London Transport (£42 1/2) £42 1/2

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Profit-Taking In Speculatives

CALCUTTA, Sept. 3.

The Stock Exchange opened quiet but steadied up as the day advnced. More speculative counters eased off slightly on account of profit-taking. On the other hand coals, teas, cottons and jutes ruled firm. Government securities were unchanged.

The following were the closing quotations:—

Cottons: Basanti ord 4/14; Bowreah ord 315 small lot; Cawnpore Textiles 9/2; Elgin Mills ord 25/2; Kesoram 8/8; New Victoria ord 4.

Coals: Amalgamated 26; Bengal 384 small lot; Burrakur pref 155; Ghusick and Muslia 5/6; New Beerbhoom 17/9; Raneegunge 26/12; Talcher 1/12; West Jamuria 31/15 small lot.

Jutes: Hukumchand pref 147; Agarpara 31/12; Alexandra 226/8; Anglo-India 369; Auckland 195; Bally 247; Barnagore 113; Belvedere 410/8; Birla 29/8; Bengal 16/8; Budge Budge 386; Champdany 183; Cheviot 208/8; Chitavalsah 16; Pref 143; Clive 28/2; Craig 2/4; Fort Gloster 573; Fort William 267/8; Gondalpara 1085/8; Gouripore 705; Hooghly 66/12; Howrah 57/4; India 387; Kamarhatty 524 ex div; Kanknarrah 422/8 ex div; Kinnison 64; Lansdowne 166; National 24/10; Nuddea 71; Orient 214; Presidency 6; Standard 299; Union 445; Waverley 3/6.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 4/9 ex div; Consolidated Tin 2/10; Indian Copper 2/2; Dalmia Cement ord 13/7; Bengal Chemical ord 402/8; Indian Iron and Steel 33/4; Indian Steel and Wire Products Ord 60 e div; Defd 39/12; Steel Corpn ord 19; Pref 122; Balmer Lawrie 327 small lot ct; British Ceylon Corpn 4/13; B I Corpn ord 4/14; Indian Cables 27/1; Mysore Paper 16/12; Orient Paper ord 15; Titaghur Paper ord 19/11; Midnapore Zemindary 68 small lot; Assam Saws 3/15; U Bengal Timber 198.

Sugar: Balrampore 9/10; Buland 18/14; Carew and Co ord 12/2; Cawnpore 21/12; Champaran 16/14; Dyer Meakin Breweries 10/10.

Teas: Bateli 6/7; Ellen Barrie 330; Hantanara 402; Hasimara 45/12; Ethelbari 12; Tukvar 18/6; 3 1/4 per cent 1956/56 Howrah Bridge Debs 100 small lot.—A.P.

Ahmedabad Share Bazar

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 3.

Calico Rs. 956; Ambika Rs. 341; Ordinary Rs. 375; Jupiter Rs. 237; Marsdan Rs. 144; Monogram Rs. 102.

TRACK NOTES FROM POONA

FORTUNATE LAD & LADY IN RED IN SPLENDID FORM

POONA, September 2.

The following track work has been noted during the week:—

EL MOROCCO (Jones) was superior to GOLDEN ARROW (R. B.) when covering 7 to 1 on the tan in 1 min. 18 1|2 secs.

POMPEIN (Brace) was given easy work on the race grass from 9 to 3 and covered the distance in 1 min. 22 1|2 secs.

SIR ROBIN (K. Hassan) did six furlongs on the tan in 1 min. 20 secs.

TOLTEC (Raffaele) TALK (Roberts) were about level and covered 9 to 2 in 1 min. 37 secs.

FORTUNATE LAD (Sibbritt) was better than LADY IN RED (V. Singh) and covered 9 to 3 on the tan in 1 min. 17 3|5 secs.

GIPSY GIRL (Jones) took 1 min. 49 secs. to cover 8 furlongs from 9 to 1 on the tan.

SO THAT'S THAT was about 4 lengths ahead of MASQUE when completing 10 to 3 on the tan 1 min. 32 secs.

SUN RICH (Sibbritt) accounted for DR. MARY in 6 furlongs run on the race grass in 1 min. 20 secs.

ROSE OF DEVAS (Sibbritt) covered 8 to 1 on the race grass in 1 min. 35 secs.

ROMNEY'S GIRL (R. B.) and MARENGO (Meekings) did 9 to 3 on the tan in 1 min. 21 secs.

RELIABLE (B. MacQuade) was ahead of WHAT'S YOURS (Roberts) and MISS CHIEF (R. B.) and covered 9 to 3 on the tan in 1 min. 20 secs.

EASTERN PARK (Jones) did easy 8 to 1 on the tan in 1 min. 56 secs.

GAY SPANIARD (Marrable) and CHHATRASAL (Britt) covered 8 to 3 on the race grass in 1 min. 21 1|2 secs.

GOLDEN MANTLE (Maxwell) traversed 9 to 3 on the tan and clocked 1 min. 20 secs.

FLOWER OF GWALIOR and CHU WAI CHU (R. B.) did 9 to 3 on the tan in 1 min. 22 secs.

KING HILAL covered a mile on the tan in company of LALA (R. B.) in 2 mins. 2 secs.

GHUSSAN AL ILAH and DAHMAN SURI covered seven furlongs on the tan in 1 min. 48 secs.

PISTA BADAM (Raffaele) PAY MASTER (R. B.) and HARI SINGH (Bromley) finished in order and took 1 min. 20 1|2 secs. when doing 8 to 1 on the tan.

SHERITORY (Md. Khan) held advantage over FIRDOUSE (G. Singh) BEVIN BOY (Sibbritt). They covered 9 to 3 on the tan in 1 min. 22 secs.

TATTER SOL (Khandu) held BASTION (R. B.) in a mile gallop on the tan and completed the distance in 1 min. 49 secs.

LAXMIDHAR (Meekings) covered 9 to 3 on the tan in 1 min. 22 1|2 secs and was not extended.

SAYID BEG (Clarke) held ZAFFAR PASHA (R. B.) when negotiating 7 furlongs on the tan in 1 min. 46 secs.

Weights And Order Of Running

The following are the Acceptances, Weights and Order of Running for the Second Day of Big Meeting, to be run at Poona, to-morrow:—

THE MODERATE PLATE (Div. II). Dist.—7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,700; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 250.

A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

To be ridden by Half-Jockeys, Apprentice Jockeys and Riding Boys. Half-Jockeys and Riding Boys will ride on even terms and Apprentice Jockeys will be allowed 7 lbs.

Dahman Suri 9-0, Aneed 8-10, Mikhlif Jabir 8-7, Zahir 8-5, Great Star 8-9, Hashim 8-9, Zafar Pasha 7-13, Faraj Allah 8-9, Mushtaq Naim 8-8, Al Munjid 7-13, Star of Kashmir 8-7, Ghussun al Ilah 8-5, Zamil al Iraq 8-0, Lala 8-0, Musa'id al Khair 7-11, John Wilkes 7-11, Dalli al Iraq 7-9, Taj Nizam 7-9.

THE SIRUR PLATE (Div. II). Dist. 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000, Second Rs. 1,000 Third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class "A".

Dilkhush 9-4, Dilawar 8-6, Mazarin 9-0, Rafle 8-9, Scottish Star 8-7, Refine 8-7, Kunigal 8-4, Hari Singh 8-7, Flower of Gwalior 8-6, Aeroplane 8-5, Firdouse 8-4, Full Faith 8-2, Rattray Sikh 8-0, Sun Rose 7-11.

THE SIRUR PLATE (Div. I). Dist.—7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000, Second Rs. 1,000, Third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class "A".

Captain Blood 9-2, Queen of Sheeba 7-9, Lion Tamer 9-2, Turf King 9-2, Marengo 9-2, Laxmidhar 8-2, Ishtay 9-0, Pay Master 8-11, Tyrant 8-9, Eastern Park 8-7, Prominent 8-4, Countess Nil 8-2, Rosetta 8-0, What's Yours 8-0, Pratap 7-9, George Robey 7-7, Mohanmala 7-7.

THE GWALIOR PLATE. Dist.—6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 4,000; Second Rs. 1,000, Third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Indian Horses Starred in Class IV.

Double Oak 9-0, Rose of Dewas 8-7, Fairy Queen 8-5, The Duchess 8-7, Sammy Brass 8-5, Sweetness 8-5, Princep 8-3, Paila Number 8-3, Sunrich 8-0.

THE BURWELL PLATE. Dist.—6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 700; Third Rs. 300.

A Handicap for Mares and Fillies in Class IV.

Lady in Red 9-4, Romney's Girl 9-2, Highla 9-2, Loveable 9-0, Dr. Mary 8-13, Kanchanmala 8-11, Sugar Baby 8-7, Royal Talent 8-5, Valentia Jinks 8-5, Honor M. 8-0, Chowrangi 8-0, Tavern 8-0, Anita 8-0, Virmati II 7-9, Tiger Kid 7-9, Reliable 7-9.

THE VISITORS' PLATE (Div. II). Dist.—1 mile.

Winner Rs. 2,500, Second Rs. 750, Third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

To be Ridden by Indian Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys. Indian Jockeys will ride on even terms and Apprentice Jockeys will be allowed 7 lbs. in this race.

Highland Sprig 9-4, Neocell 9-0, Fortunate Lad 8-11, Spun Glass 8-10, Bisharin 8-5, Capron 8-8, Toltec 8-8, Philtre 8-0, Hassina 8-0, Shadrach 7-12, Brelan 7-12, Night Reveller 7-9.

THE SEPTEMBER PLATE. Dist.—6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 4,500, Second Rs 1,000, Third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Panaster 9-0, Golden Mantle 8-11, El Morocco 8-11, Golden Arrow 8-4, Winning Lot 8-7, Certus Divitae 8-6, Play On 8-4, Valkyrian 8-0, Sir Robin 7-7.

THE VISITORS' PLATE (Div. I). Dist.—1 mile.

Winner Rs. 2,500, Second Rs. 750, Third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Archmoon 9-0, Gipsy Girl 9-0, Masque 8-9, Fortune Hunter 8-7, So That's That 8-5, Cougar 8-4, Alarm 8-4, Talk 8-2, Camphor 8-2, Le Duc 7-13, Meadow 7-9.

THE MODERATE PLATE (Div. I). Dist.—7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,700, Second Rs. 600, Third Rs. 250.

A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Bahar Neel 9-0, King Hilal 9-0, Can You 9-0, Gaurishanker 8-12, Atilla 8-10, Marshal 8-8, Taj Mahal 8-12, Flourishing Queen 8-4, Astafer Allah 8-4, Lu'ayb 8-2, Saif Bahadur 8-0, Kaid Saoud 8-0, Zain ul Muluk 7-11, Sayid Beg 7-11, Night Hawk 7-9, Spitfire 7-9.

WILL WOMAN-OWNER WIN?

St. Leger Prospects

LONDON, September 3.

Reuter's sports commentator writes:

Wartime racing history will be repeated if a woman-owner wins the new St. Leger, the last turf classic of the season, being run over one mile six furlongs at Manchester on Saturday. There has been only one woman winner since the institution of the race in 1776, namely, the late Lady James Douglas with Gainsborough, the triple crown winner of 1918. Three women have runners namely, Mrs. MacDonald Buchanan the Derby winner 'Owen Tudor', Mrs. Arthur James's 'Starwort' and Miss Dorothy Paget's 'Bakhtawar'.

There may even be the rare spectacle of a "maiden" winning, as "Devonian", who finished fourth in the Derby, 'Bakhtawar' and 'Firezedin' who was third in the Derby, have never won a race.

Great interest will be centred in the effort of Lord Glanley's 'Dancing Time', winner of the Thousand Guineas and the only filly in the race, to become the first filly to win the 'St. Leger' since 'Booklaw' from the same stable won in 1927.

There has been little inspiration for Owen Tudor since the Derby and he has gradually dropped from favour, especially after the failure in the St. Simon Stakes trail. Though the result of the St. Simon upset calculation, it can be disregarded as a trial since it was run at middling pace and was two furlongs short of the St. Leger distance. The French bred "Mazarin" son of Mieuxce, winner of the French Derby and Grand-prix in 1936, is the only Leger candidate to win over the full distance. He displayed great stamina and since Manchester's long running demands this quality Mazarin is an obvious change. Chateau La Rose is a genuine stayer and Suncastle who was a big Derby tip has regained his best form, suited to the prevailing state of the course and may follow in the footsteps of his stable companion, Scottish Union, winner of the 1938 St. Leger, whose sire Cameronian is now standing in a stud in South America.—Reuter.

Satiranjan Shield

WEEK-END FIXTURES

The following matches in the semi-final round of the Satiranjan Memorial Shield Tournament will be staged at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, during this week-end:—

Saturday, Sept. 6, 5.30 p.m. W.I.A.A. v. H.V.M. Sports.

Sunday Sept. 7, 5.30 p.m. Y.M.C.A. v. B. E.S.T.

DR. DAS CUP

Saturday, 4.30 p.m. Muslims v. Bhimraj.
Sunday, 4.30 p.m. Jagannath Fishermen XI v. G. Claridge and Co.'s S. C.

Every Bet AT THE POONA RACES will help to WIN THE WAR

V for VICTORY

GIP

TIMINGS

I & II CLASS SPECIAL
DEP. Victoria Terminus
10-35 A. M.

III CLASS SPECIAL
DEP. Victoria Terminus
10-10 A. M.

CHEAP DAY RETURN TICKETS

I Class Rs. 18-7
II Class Rs. 11-0
III Class Rs. 4-3

Inclusive of admission to Race enclosures.

Free copy of illustrated Folder giving full particulars, can be obtained from:—

The Information Bureau
VICTORIA TERMINUS

THE R. W. I. T. C. will continue to donate munificently from every bet made on the "Tote" towards the War Gifts Fund. Back the "double" by making it a point to attend the Poona Races this year and lending your support to this worthy cause.

"Race Specials" will leave Victoria Terminus on Friday 5th September 1941, for the Second Day of Poona Races.

Fast & Comfortable Train Services

Pa/6th Oct.

For an unruffled business head—

BRYLCREEM your hair

In business today, it's the survival of the smartest! . . so Brylcreem has become the world's favourite hair dressing because it provides the quickest, safest and most economical way to perfect hair health and appearance. You see, Brylcreem contains no harmful gum, spirit, soap or starch—simply pure natural emulsified oils and other ingredients that tame the most wiry hair, encourage the hair to grow vigorously and abundantly. Look Smart!—Use Brylcreem today!

★Try BRYLFOAM SHAMPOO. Another BRYLCREEM Product. BRYLFOAM cleanses thoroughly, cannot coarsen the hair, leaves it soft and supple. In handy tubes ready for use.

Made in England by the County Perfumery Co., Ltd., London.

BRYLCREEM — The Perfect Hair Dressing

Rovers Cup

PESHAWAR GYMKHANA'S LUCKY WIN

Indian Football League XI Lose By A First Minute Goal

The Cantonment Gymkhana from Peshawar scored a lucky victory against the Indian Football League XI on Wednesday evening and qualified to meet the Mohammedan Sporting from Calcutta, holders, in the third round of the Rovers Cup Tournament, on Friday next.

The winning goal, and the only one of the match, was registered in the very first minute of the game by Amanulla, their left winger. He took a long range shot from the left flank which swerved into the far corner of the net, to the utter surprise of the local custodian.

The Indian League forwards had an excellent opportunity of levelling up matters soon after but Keshav, their inside left, failed to place the ball into the open net. Thereafter the ball travelled from end to end. But the defence lines on both sides proved stronger than the attackers, Mandon the local back, was particularly prominent. Were the forwards on either side a little more prompt and accurate in their shooting there would have been several goals recorded in the initial moiety.

Despite the many showers during the day the ground was in excellent condition, and the bare footed local players had nothing to complain of. All the visiting players were in boots. Though they lost some of their speed on this account, they managed to beat the local players time and again by superior understanding and team-work.

In the latter part of the game, the sky became over cast and it began to drizzle. However, the fight continued with greater vigour and earnestness. The local forwards made desperate efforts to bring off the equaliser But hesitancy and poor marksmanship caused their undoing. The visitors also tried hard to increase the lead but the local defence proved quite safe till the end.

RESULT.

Cantonment Gymkhana ..... 1 goal.
Indian Football League XI. nil.

TEAMS.

Cantonment Gymkhana, Peshawar:—M. A. Shah; Agha Jan and Sohan Singh; Karim Baksh, Faqir Mohamed and Dadu; Mohd Sadiq, T. A. Shah, Mohd. Rafiq, A. Waheed and M. Amanullah.

Indian Football League XI:—T. Coutinho; Mandon and P. P. Koli; Jairam, Salian and Sen Gupta; Biswas, Bhapathy, Mittra, Keshav and Maitra.

Referee: J. B. Hudson.

TO-DAY'S GAMES

4-30 p.m.—W. I. A. A. vs. Tata Sports (Satiranjan Shield).

5-40 p.m.—Bangalore Sporting and Khatau Sports (Rovers Cup).

Indian Football League Fixtures

DR. DAS CHALLENGE CUP.

Saturday 6-9-1941—Muslim S. C. "A" vs. Bhimraj, at 4-30 p.m.

SEMI-FINAL (SATIRANJAN MEMORIAL SHIELD)

Saturday 6-9-1941.—H. V. M. vs. Winner of (Tata S. C. vs.) (W. I. A. A.), at 5-30 p.m.

DR. DAS CHALLENGE CUP

Sunday 7-9-41.—Jagannath Fishermen vs. G. Claridge & Co.'s S. C., at 4-30 p.m.

SEMI-FINAL (SATIRANJAN MEMORIAL SHIELD)

Sunday 7-9-41.—Y. M. C. A. vs. B. E. S. T., at 5-30 p.m.

Ground: St. Xavier's College Gymkhana Ground, Parel.

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, Sept. 3.

The market opened steady and moderate business was noticeable in all counters. Plantings and Textiles received moderately good support. Securities wee quiet and miscellaneous issues were slightly better.

Transactions reported from 12 noon yesterday to 12 noon to-day.

India's Overseas 100/8; Indian Bank 133; do 4; Indo Commercial H 20; Mysore Silk 11, 17/2; Cochin Textiles Pref 111, 111/8; do ord 18/8; Sitharams 70/12; Lakshmi 70; Buckingham ord 278; Coorg 30/4; Ayer Mani Pref 97; do ord 8/10; Cochin Malabar 8/4, 8/6; Nelliampathy ord 1/9; Kaipettas 23/4; Tropicals 19/14, 20, 20/4, 20/6; Travancore 10, 10/2; Udayagiri 6/8, 6/9; Mlamalay ord 24/12; Nilgirineerugudi ord 2/8; Chambras 5/1 cd; Woodlands 8 cd; Rajagiri 7/9; 7/11; Midlands 7 cd; Cottanad ord 7/6; Be Be 7/4; Berhampore ord 12/8; Pooth Madras Electric Corpn 14/8; Deccan Sugar 218/8; do 53/8; Mysore Sugar 5/8; Indo Nat 2/12; Mysore Chemicals 18/1; 18/3; 18/4; Mettur Chemicals 12/15/6; 13; 13/2; Mysore Paper 17/1, 16/14; Indian Steel Rolling ord 8 s.l.

BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadarva Sud 14, 1977
Muslim: Shaban 11, 1360
Parsi: Gatha 5, 1310
Sunrise: 6h. 25m.
Sunset: 6h. 52m.
Hightide: 11-19, 23-35
Lowtide: 4-43, 17-28

Domestic Occurrence

IN MEMORIAM

KAIKINI—In loving memory of Shantabai, who left us for her heavenly abode, September 4, 1939.
'O dear mother mine, who mad'st me
of thy precious breath!'

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS, MATUNGA: A public study class on the subject of "Karma—the Compensator" will be held to-day (Thursday) at 8-15 p.m. at Putla House, Bhaun Daji Road, Matunga.

THE SHILPA & SADHANA ART & CRAFT EXHIBITION: Under the auspices of the Haranath Mission, Bombay, will be held at Cama Oriental Institute Hall, Apollo Street, from to-day (Thursday) to Sunday, the 7th instant between the hours of 9 a.m. to 12 noon and 3 p.m. to 7 p.m.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: There will be no meeting of the Corporation on Thursday, the 4th and Monday, the 8th September 1941. The next meeting of the Corporation will be held here on Tuesday, the 9th September 1941, at 3 p.m. (B.T.).

RADICAL PARTY'S MEETING: Under the auspices of the 'A' Ward Committee of the Radical Democratic Party, a public meeting will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. near the Bazar Gate Clock Tower, Fort, Bombay, to popularise the Anti-Fascist War Fund and to explain on the present war. Mr. Charles Mascarenhas will preside. Messrs. Tyab Shaikh, Rajaram Pande, C. N. Kale, V. B. Karnik, B. V. Marathe and Smt. Maniben Kara will address the meeting.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC UNION: A meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Democratic Union will be held to-day (Thursday) at 10 a.m. at Mehta House, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, to consider the situation created by the Anglo-Russian action in Iran and to define its attitude on Churchill-Roosevelt Declaration.

HOME GUARDS FOR INDIA

Mr. Tayab Shaikh writes:—
A meeting of the Citizens' Committee appointed by the Citizens' Meeting held on the 17th August to inaugurate a campaign in favour of organization of Volunteer Defence Corps under the joint auspices of several organizations including the National Democratic Union, Radical Democratic Party, New India League, was held at Mehta House at 8-30 p.m. on Tuesday last under the presidentship of Sir Homi M. Mehta. It was unanimously decided to produce mass literature in all the languages spoken in the Province and to organise a series of meetings throughout the city and the suburbs in order to popularise the idea of Volunteer Defence Corps.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD: Under the joint auspices of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood and the Muslim Students' Union, Bombay, Dr. B. Richmond, Professor of the University of Baghdad, will give a talk on 'Reminiscences of the Near East' at the rooms of the Muslim Students' Union, Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.). Mr. S. A. Brelvi, President of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood, will preside.

CITY'S HEALTH RETURNS

The health returns of Bombay during the 35th week of 1941, i.e., the week ended 30th August, were as under:—
The total mortality 590 was 9 more than that of the last week and the death-rate registered was 20.5 on the Census population of 1941 as against 626 the mortality and 23.6 the death-rate for the 35th week of 1940. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium was 580 and the death-rate 20.0.
Out of the total deaths, 160 were among infants under one year of age. During the week, smallpox caused 2 attacks and 2 deaths. Cholera and Plague were absent. There were 10 deaths from Typhoid fever. Cerebro-spinal fever caused 5 attacks and one death.

DEARNESS ALLOWANCE

The Government of Bombay has sanctioned a dearness allowance to the whole-time employees of the Ports Funds and the Trading and Wharfage Fees Fund at the rates now admissible to other low-paid Government servants and subject to similar conditions.

HANDLOOM WEAVING SCHOOL

The Government of Bombay has sanctioned the continuance until March 31, 1943, of the handloom weaving school for agriculturists in the Southern Division subject to the condition that it is converted into a weaving school for 'bona fide' weavers immediately after the present batch of agriculturists completes its course of training.
Stipends will be paid at the rates of three annas for each day of attendance to the students attending the school, instead of scholarships.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Garden of Allah". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"That Night In Rio" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Men of Boys' Town" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Penny Serenade". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"She Knew all the Answer" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Akela" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m
Pathe—"Sister" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar" Daily at 3-30, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Charano-ki-Dasi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lagan" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Kanchan". Daily at 1-30, 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Shadi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Amrit" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Manthan" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Pardesi" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
PALACE—Daily change of programme.
MAJESTIC—"Thoratanchi Kamla" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
SUPER—"Bambaiwali" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.

To-day's Ganapati Functions

At Kalyan Andhra Association, Visarjan.
At Y.M.H.A. 5 p.m. Visarjan.
At Brahmansabha, Charni Road, prize distribution 8-30 a.m.; Visarjan 5 p.m.

MAYOR'S FLOOD RELIEF FUND: List No. 8 of the above fund includes the following sums of Rs. 50 and over:—
Amount previously acknowledged Rs. 26,835-10-10; The Directors, Indian Radio & Cable Communication Co., Ltd. Rs. 500; Union Bank of India Ltd. Rs. 250; The Directors, Central Bank of India Ltd. Rs. 1,000; Messrs. Bennett Coleman and Co. Rs. 250; Mr. M. I. Rowjee Rs. 101; Dr. V. D. Parmar Rs. 101; The Simplex Mills Co. Ltd. Rs. 101; Donations received on 30-8-41, Burmah Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Co. of India Rs. 100; the grand total now stands at Rs. 29,333-10-10.

TRAFFIC FOR GANAPATI IMMERSION DAY: With reference to the Notice of the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, which appears elsewhere in to-day's issue, closing certain roads to vehicular traffic and regulating vehicular traffic from Walkeshwar and Cumballa Hill to the Fort and 'vice versa' to-day (Thursday) on account of the immersion of Ganapatis, the public proceeding to or from the North of the Island are advised in order to save themselves delay and inconvenience, to proceed 'via' Mahomedalli Road and Parel Road instead of by Queen's Road and Hughes Road.
Similarly, the public are advised against using Marine Drive between the hours of 3 p.m. and 8-30 p.m. on those dates as this road will be closed to traffic.

C. I. States' Problems

BOMBAY, Wednesday.
To consider the present political situation in Central Indian States and chalk out a common policy of action, leading workers of Central India States and other prominent workers of the States' People's Conference will meet the President of the Central India States' People's Conference Syt. S. M. Agarkar in Vidyalaya Press Office, Vidya Bhawan, Fanaswadi, Girgaon at 6 p.m. to-day (Thursday).
A garden party has been arranged in honour of the President C. I. States' People's Conference, Syt. S. M. Agarkar and Pandit Krishnakant Vyas, General Secretary, Indore Prajamandal.

NO MILITARY DUTY FOR A.R.P. VOLUNTEERS

Rumours are being circulated in Bombay city that A.R.P. Volunteers are liable to be put on military duty. These rumours are entirely false. A.R.P. Volunteers will be required only to perform the duties for which they are recruited as provided in the A.R.P Services Ordinance and Rules.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

As predicted by me previously Old Man Monsoon is in to give us a surprise these days. Yesterday's showers were responsible for a lot of damage in the suburbs. The fishing season which had only just started had to be at a stand-still, the fisher-folks expecting a storm any moment. Considerable damage was caused to boats and fishing nets etc., which have been lowered into the sea from the usual parking grounds.
Several complaints have been registered of free fights in villages, the main cause being illicit liquor. It is reported that some thousands of gallons of liquor is being consumed in suburban villages. Liquor is being sold even in pegs and half pegs.
Though the city and suburban police has made quite a number of arrests during the past few years I feel that a greater drive must be carried out to clear this vice.

Late Mr. Madan Mohan Jain

Seth Madan Mohan Jain F.R.A.S. of the firm of Messrs. Loonkaran Madanmohan and Messrs. Madan Mohan Jain & Sons, died of heart failure on Monday. He was chairman, municipality Ujjain member of the Majlise Am, Banking Inquiry Committee and Free Gunj Committee of the Gwalior State, President, Seva Samiti and Sarvajanik Sabha of Ujjain etc. The Apangashram at Ujjain was founded by him and he was the Honorary City Magistrate at Ujjain. He was industrialist and a prominent business man. He established a well equipped Loonkaran Girl School at Jhalrapatan city. He leaves behind him two sons Mr. Hukamchand and Mr. Kevalchand.

MAIN TASK IN AIR RAIDS

Salvage Corps To Train For Rescue Work: Payment For Volunteers

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—
In an air raid the enemy's main object is to destroy. Whether destruction is brought about by explosions or fire, the collapse of buildings and the resultant trapping of human beings in the debris is unavoidable. Consequently an organisation is required on a considerable scale to deal with such a situation. This organisation is called the A.R.P. Rescue Service—and volunteers for Bombay's service are now being called for.

MAIN TASK

The main task of the Rescue Service is to rescue living persons trapped in wreckage. This work is difficult and calls for great care. A capable leader, with a knowledge of structural engineering and plenty of common sense, is needed to take charge.
In some cases the rescue party, on arriving at the scene of damage, will find that a portion of the damaged building or the adjoining building is unsafe and likely to collapse and thereby endanger life or cause serious obstruction. It will then be necessary to shore up parts of the structure or to carry out light demolition work.

SALVAGE CORPS' AID

The training for rescue work is undertaken by the Bombay Fire Salvage Corps, who have offered their services and experience to the A.R.P. Organisation. Among the subjects taught are elementary building construction; shoring; rope; ladder and tarpaulin drill; acetylene cutting; derricks and sheer legs; light demolition; and rescue of casualties. The training includes theoretical and practical work and takes place in the morning so as not to interfere with the daily routine of trainees.
Rescue Party volunteers will receive payment for attendance at parades and for actual service. Compensation will be paid to any rescue service man who is injured during the execution of his duties. Those who pass out as trained rescue men will receive free equipment.
In peace time, rescue work is carried out by Fire Brigades, Salvage Corps, and police. In war-time, however, the amount of destruction and the number of persons trapped may be far too great for ordinary peace time organisations to handle. The brunt of the work during and after an air raid is therefore borne by the rescue service.
Experience of air raids has shown that, although the work carried out by the Rescue Service has been of the highest order, the number of trained persons undertaking this work was insufficient during periods of intense bombardment. It is therefore hoped that large numbers of able-bodied persons will enrol for the Rescue Service in Bombay.

Defence Committee Arrives In Madras

MADRAS, Sept. 3.
The Defence Committee of the Central Legislature led by Sir Gurunath Bewoor arrived in Madras this afternoon by the Bangalore Express from Bangalore.
The Committee has a programme of visits to the various military institutions in and around the city of Madras during their stay here to-day and to-morrow.—A. P.

Pipridih Train Dacoity Appeal

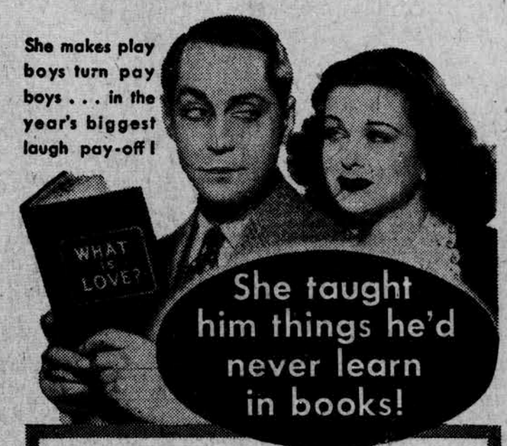
ALLAHABAD, Sept. 3.
The appeal of four of the eight accused in the Pipridih train dacoity case arising out of the looting of Rs. 11,350 from the mail van by armed revolutionaries was dismissed by Mr. Justice Hamilton of the Allahabad High Court today, confirming the sentences of eight years' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 500 each.
It will be recalled that dacoity was committed at 2-30 a. m. on April 10, 1938, when eight persons pulled the alarm chain of the train between Pipridih and Dullahpur, gagged the mail sorters and threatened the police constable and passengers. The dacoits later made good their escape with insured covers containing about Rs. 11,350.—United Press.

Cawnpore College Strike Ends

CAWNPORE, September 3.
As a result of the intervention of Mr. A. M. Kazmi, Inspector of Schools, the strike in Marwari College has ended. Mr. K. V. Phadkey, the Principal of the College has been requested to resume his duties.—A. P.

WESTERN INDIA THEATRES LTD.
IN CONJUNCTION WITH
COLUMBIA FILMS
PROUDLY PRESENT
TWO SUPER ATTRACTIONS
FOR THE
PARSI NEW YEAR

Joyously Together Again
IRENE DUNNE
CARY GRANT
in a heart story every woman will love... every man will thrill to...
George Stevens' PENNY SERENADE
with BEULAH BONDI · EDGAR BUCHANAN · ANN DORAN
Screen play by MORRIE RYSKIND
Directed by GEORGE STEVENS
A COLUMBIA PICTURE


She makes play boys turn pay boys . . . in the year's biggest laugh pay-off!
WHAT IS LOVE?
She taught him things he'd never learn in books!

She knew all the answers before they asked the questions . . . and she was a girl of few words . . . but oh...oh...oh...what action!
SHE KNEW ALL THE ANSWERS
starring JOAN BENNETT ☆ FRANCHOT TONE
with John HUBBARD · Eve ARDEN · Wm. TRACY
Based upon a Cosmopolitan Magazine story by Jane Allen
Screen play by Harry Segall, Kenneth Earl, Curtis Kenyon
Directed by RICHARD WALLACE · Produced by CHARLES R. ROGERS
A COLUMBIA PICTURE

EXCELSIOR 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m. | FREE LIST ENTIRELY SUSPENDED | 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m. NEW EMPIRE

SHE COMES!

THE STAR OF STARS
LEELA CHITNIS
BACK TO MILLIONS WHO AWAIT HER WITH NEW MUSIC—NEW MELODY—NEW DRAMA
IN THE SUPER-MUSICAL OF THE YEAR
CHITRA PRODUCTIONS
KANCHAN
Produced at RANJIT • A SUPREME RELEASE
GRAND PREMIERE TO-DAY IMPERIAL
4 SHOWS Daily 1-30, 4, 7 & 10 p.m. Booking Now Open

WHEN Love AND Mercy TAKE A SHAPE
MEN CALL HER SISTER!

NATIONAL STUDIOS
SISTER
Starring:— SHEIKH MUKHTAR, NALINI JAYWANT, HABIB, KANAIYALAL, HUSN BANO.
Director: MEHBOOB
IN 5th Week
TO-DAY AT PATHE
Matinee to-day, To-morrow, Saturday and Sunday at 12-30 p.m.
Other Shows at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Telephone No. 22032 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Post Box 322 Registered No. B. 1055

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1941.

PROBLEM OF ABORIGINES

Many are now actively interested in the uplift of Harijans but very few take anything more than academic interest in the millions of aborigines of India living in or in the neighbourhood of hills and forests. Yet these hill tribes have a total population of about twenty-five millions, which is only half that of Harijans. And in several respects they are worse off than Harijans as being outside the pale of civilisation. No patriotic Indian, however, can afford hereafter to neglect these poor people. Indeed, one owes a special duty to them as they are the original sons of the soil whom the Aryans conquered and drove from the plains into mountain fastnesses. Unfortunately, brief connected accounts of these tribes are not easily accessible. Those, therefore, who are interested in the subject will welcome the publication in book form of Mr. A. V. Thakkar's R. R. Kale Memorial Lecture 1941 on the Problem of Aborigines in India, delivered at the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Poona. Mr. Thakkar, who has worked for twenty years for and among the Bhils of Panchmahals and is the founder of the Bhil Seva Mandal of Dohad, is well qualified to deal with the subject and in the brief space of only 34 pages he has dealt with the main practical problems of the tribes and has also given brief informative notes on the more important hill tribes.

Poverty And Forced Labour

The most important problem is the appalling poverty of practically all the aboriginal tribes. Many of them live on agriculture of a very crude type on hill slopes, though they can be, as some of them have been, trained as good agriculturists. But their poverty, ignorance, thriftlessness and drink have driven them into the clutches of Zamindars who exact "bethi" or forced labour from them, without any wage or with only a nominal one. Mr. Thakkar quotes from a report of Mr. D. Symington, I.C.S. of Bombay Province, who says: "All jungle tract tenants (in the Presidency of Bombay) are liable to be called upon to work for their landlords. This forced labour is demanded for as many days as are necessary for the landlord's requirements. If they refuse or procrastinate, they are liable to assault or beatings. I was told, on creditable authority, of men being tied up to posts and whipped. There are also rumours of men in the past having been killed. The maximum remuneration of forced labour is one anna per diem. More often rice is given, barely sufficient for one man for one meal.....Landlords will not scruple to use their power in fulfilment of their purposes; for instance, the use of their tenants' womenfolk for the gratification of their lust." Similar quotations can be given to show a similar state of things in various other provinces. As regards the ignorance of these people, their percentage of literacy is only .6, as against 10 per cent for the whole of India and about 2 per cent for the Harijans. Mr. Thakkar observes: "In the art of letters they are seven times more depressed than the most depressed Bhangi and sixteen times more than the weaving Dhed. In a State of South Central India, wholly populated by aboriginal tribes, I found, to my great surprise and pain (in 1924), that the literacy among the Bhils was only one per thirteen thousand or next to zero". Yet these people are thoroughly educable if only they are given the chance.

Neglected By Government

The question of questions is how to uplift these people. The solution is nearly the same as has been found effective in the uplift of other backward and depressed communities. Only, it is much harder on account of the inaccessible nature of the places where they dwell. They must be taught better methods of agriculture and such crafts as can utilise to the best advantage the wealth of the forest. Basic education is the best for them. But the difficulties of pioneer work are so formidable that Government have to take the lead in the matter and then try to secure whatever private help they can get. Unfortunately, many officials seem wedded to a policy of what is called "isolationalism", that is, "keeping the aborigines in their areas untouched by the civilisation of the plains." And this policy of virtual neglect is defended on the frivolous ground that contact with the people of the plains will destroy the solidarity of the tribal society and inject into it many of the social evils of an imperfect civilisation. Yet, as Mr. Thakkar pertinently points out, these isolationists "do not object to the Christian missionaries' close and uncontrolled contact with them. Not only that, but they actively encourage them to spread Christian propaganda and even Roman script for tribal dialects." Whether Government continue or revise their policy of neglect, enterprising nationalist workers should lose no time in starting uplift work in all provinces mainly through the spread of basic education, temperance, and suitable cottage industries. It is to be hoped Mr. Thakkar's booklet, backed by his long experience of such work, will go far to stimulate the interest of patriotic Indians in a hitherto much neglected task.

The Russian Front

The Germans have undoubtedly increased their pressure on Leningrad. But their claim to have penetrated the outer defences from the south is a little too big to swallow. In any case, however grave the threat, Leningrad is going to prove a nut infinitely toughher and more costly for the Germans than, say, Odessa. The latest cables show that the Russians have taken the offensive in this sector and have compelled the Germans to retreat several miles. In the south, Marshal Budenny appears as if he has recovered from the blows which he had had to sustain in western Ukraine. Rumanians, Hungarians and Italians have all been complaining of energetic counter-attacks by him not so much to defeat further efforts by the enemy as actually to recross the western banks of the Dnieper. The Marshal very obviously would not seek to regain the initiative did he not find himself considerably stronger than when be withdrew to the eastern bank. Even more noteworthy is the fighting in the Central Sector where they are attacking both flanks of Marshal von Boch's army. This movement, particularly against the enemy's southern flank, has, as a British commentator points out, the important possibility of inflicting upon the Germans "the first major reverse of the war".

Nor are the Russians contenting themselves with making the Fuhrer pay heavily for his aggression in men and material on the battle front or in the immediate rear of his forward armies. They are also bleeding the Nazi war machine of its life blood. As the *Pravda* claims, the Russian air force has destroyed more than a million tons of oil in Rumanian oil fields and refineries. And, of course, this is not all. The havoc wrought by Soviet bombs upon Rumanian oil centres must inevitably have resulted in a sharp decline in the production of oil. The position is that even the inadequately normal supply of oil for the Nazi war machine has been badly reduced and, on the other hand, its consumption of oil has gone up terrifically. This gap between supply and consumption is widening so rapidly that very soon the Fuhrer may find himself in a desperate situation. A British paper observes that if Herr Hitler can be kept away from the oil wells of the Caucasus, Iran and Iraq his war machine will begin to crack by next spring. This is no exaggeration.

British Labour's Offer

By his attack on Russia, Herr Hitler has helped in the realisation of a number of what would otherwise have been impossible miracles. One of them is the removal of the barrier between British and Soviet Trades Union organisations, a barrier which both preserved with fierce and unyielding determination. The British Trade Union Congress meeting in its annual sessions in Edinburgh has approved of the proposal for the establishment of a permanent joint Anglo-Russian Trade Council. We hope Russia accepts the proposal. For it will be a development of considerable importance. Common war aspirations and common sufferings in the fight against the common enemy will help the proposed intimate contact to remove mutual antagonism that has been entertained by both the movements and replace it with sentiments of friendship and co-operation. Such a development is bound to be helpful to both in the post-war period, too. Incidentally there is no report yet of any resolution by the T. U. Congress on, say the "Atlantic Charter" and the democratic new order. We are interested because we want to know what destiny British Labour has marked out for India and other British dependencies.

AN AMERICAN NEWSLETTER

WAS ATLANTIC MEETING ALSO A WAR COUNCIL?

By GEORGE HOLMAN

American comment on the Roosevelt-Churchill eight-point programme agreed on three main points:

(1) The definition of joint Anglo-American peace aims at this moment deprives Hitler's generally expected "peace blitz" of all chances of possible success.

(2) Roosevelt's signature under the document commits the United States to active participation in a European peace settlement to be based on the "final destruction of Nazi tyranny".

(3) Participation in post-war reconstruction, however, is only possible if, apart from the formulation of peace aims, certain agreements regarding the conduct of war and the part that the United States is to play in this great strategical scheme have been reached.

In the United States the most weighty counter-argument against any too expensive aid for Britain has so far been the fact that for a long time at least official English speakers referred only in the vaguest terms to their peace aims. Neither Lord Halifax nor Mr. Eden succeeded in giving the American masses a clear picture of British intentions.

Many Typical American Features

This has now been achieved. Still more the Churchill-Roosevelt peace vision shows many typical American features such as "securing for all improved labour standards, economic advancement and social security." These are essential points which in the eyes of the American worker have made Roosevelt's New Deal the starting point of a new era in American social history. The question which the American worker has been asking for so long "To what purpose are the arms used which I help to produce?"—has been plainly and satisfactorily answered. A struggle for a peace which aims at introducing the new American way of living into post-war Europe becomes worth all efforts.

No Confusion On Ideological Issues

Another factor has, perhaps, not been fully appreciated. The Anglo-American peace aims draw a dividing line between the democratic conception of international life and the conception held by Britain's latest ally, Soviet Russia. Whoever may have imagined that the Anglo-Russian comradeship in arms might lead to confusion on ideological issues must now feel reassured on this point. Point 3, which says, "They respect the right of all peoples to choose the form of Government under which they will live," if negatively put, means the rejection of any attempt at bringing about a change of Government in any country by revolutionary means.

Those who believe that the conference in mid-Atlantic was not merely a Peace Council but a War Council see in the joint message to Stalin—the President's statement that he would ask Congress for further appropriations under the Lease and Lend Act the announcement that plans for a ferrying service between the United States and West Africa would be established—confirmation of their view. The forthcoming three-Power Conference in Moscow, it is believed, will be devoted not merely to the question of war supplies. The possibility of the formation of a great Allied General Staff in which the United States might be represented is widely discussed.

Question Of Supreme Allied War Council

The formation of a Supreme Allied War Council with America's participation would not necessarily be in contradiction with the President's statement, "America is not nearer entering the war." It is quite conceivable that, within the great coalition against Hitler, America's part would not go beyond acting as a gigantic basis of supply for the belligerents. Every day, however, it has become clearer that the United States cannot accomplish this task to the satisfaction of all concerned without being permanently informed of every phase of the military situation on all fronts and without organising her vast industrial resources in strict accordance with the constantly varying needs of the war situation.

Despite the tremendous increase in production in every branch of the armament industry, there is no getting away from the fact that the Administration so far has shown far too much leniency in the face of many strange whims on the part of big producers. It seems that Lord Beaverbrook's talks in Washington are less concerned with stating British needs than with the question of how to achieve a more efficient working system of production.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Anxiety In Germany

What about Germany after two years of war? She enters upon the third year with the initiative still in her hands in every battle zone except in the air on her western front. But her strength, thanks particularly to the Fuehrer's invasion of Russia, is perceptibly decreasing while that of the Powers opposed to her increasing. Her rulers are not unaware of the fact. They are realising the possible consequences to her from the bloody fighting in the East and the steadily growing strength of the British. The fear of winter is upon them. The effects of the weakening material resources and especially of shaking morale is causing them immense anxiety. This is practically confessed by two important German newspapers one of them being Herr Hitler's own *Volkischer Beobachter*. The Nazis are beginning to contemplate the repetition of 1918 as at least a possibility. If Russia holds out, if British activities increase appreciably and if American production is accelerated, the consequences to the Nazi military machine and the German people of the trials of winter may decisively influence the progress of the war in the Spring.

Further Condemnation

The Bengal Legislative Assembly has adopted without any opposition a resolution moved by Mr. Abdur Rahman Siddiqui, severely condemning the Indo-Burma Agreement. Mr. Abdur Rahman rightly characterized the Agreement as "a betrayal unprecedented even in the annals of Anglo-Indian history." The Bengal Legislative Council also denounced the Agreement a few days ago. If the other legislatures concerned were functioning, they would certainly not have lagged behind in the matter. Public opinion against the Agreement has been expressed by the entire Indian press, and not merely by business organisations. It is significant that even Europeans and Anglo-Indians in the Bengal Legislature have joined in the protest. The Bengal Government refrained from opposing the resolution or the Assembly. In the Council the Revenue Minister made the damaging admission that the Government of Bengal "were not actually consulted before the Agreement was entered into." He also assured the House that the Government "would not agree to any terms which might adversely affect the interests of the people here." Both the Houses of Legislature have declared that the Agreement has adversely affected the interests of Bengal as of the country as a whole. We trust the Government will, therefore, abide by this decision and their promise.

An Unfortunate Remark

In a speech at Rangoon, on Indian Problems in Burma Mr. R. H. Hutchings, Government of India's Agent in Burma, is reported to have said that "the Indian problem was really one for Burma and not for India." The remark is unfortunate as it is equivocal and suggests hat India has less voice in the decision than has Burma. It is but too true that the Government of India have surrendered to Burma. But in an agreement between the two countries, as distinct from legislation by the latter, both countries have equal voice. We do not think the Burmese Legislature would have ventured to legislate in terms of the Agreement. India would then know what to do, being wholly uncommitted. But the Agreement commits India to many humiliating concessions and admissions, a position which would have been impossible if the Government were responsible to the people or had at least an adequate sense of responsibility to the people.

Milk For Prisoners

The Nagpur political prisoners have done well to abandon, at Gandhiji's instance, their hunger-strike started as a protest against the unwarranted withdrawal of their milk rations. Gandhiji admits that one "pao" or quarter-seer of milk "is absolutely necessary for a man" but he does not approve of a hunger-strike to support their demand for this. He suggests that the public may carry on agitation in this connection rather than the prisoners themselves or Congress Committees. It would be still better, he says, if expert medical opinion were to take up this matter. We trust independent medical men will take up the suggestion at once.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Talk of spirits at a seance is listened to with rapped attention.

* * *

More men are marred by themselves than are made by their friends.

* * *

The engineer of a train of thought should stop to think occasionally.

* * *

Don't heap coals of fire on an enemy's head until you burn your fingers.

* * *

Did it ever occur to you that the easiest way to do a thing is to do it right?

* * *

Feminine instinct leads every woman to keep an extra supply of pins in stock.

Kunwar Maharaj Singh To Resign Vice-Chancellorship

LUCKNOW, September 3.

Following a meeting of the Executive Council of the University, Kunwar Sir Maharaj Singh has decided to resign from the Vice-Chancellorship of the Lucknow University over, it is alleged, his differences with some members of the Council.

Interviewed by the press, he said that he had informed the Executive Council this evening that he had accepted the post with great reluctance and now he considered himself "unsuitable" for the post.

He will intimate his decision to the Chancellor to-morrow and issue a detailed statement giving his reasons. Earlier in the day, he saw His Excellency the Governor of the United Provinces.—United Press.

ECONOMIC ASPECT OF BUSINESS

Prof. V. G. Kale's Lecture

Under the auspices of the Students' Union and the Commerce and Economic Society of the Sydenham College of Commerce, Prof. V. G. Kale delivered a lecture on Wednesday last on the economic background of business. While explaining and stressing the importance of the training of young men in the efficient methods of different branches of business, Prof. Kale put in a strong plea for the acquisition by commerce students of a knowledge of the basic principles of Economic Science. Economics has no ideals of its own to preach but it can test the beneficent or harmful nature of public policies pursued by governments and corporate bodies and can give scientific counsel as to the lines of industrial and commercial development that should be adopted in the best interests of the community as a whole. Certain businesses may be technically sound but from the point of view of the best interests of the nation they may be undesirable. The peculiar natural, cultural and political conditions of each country have to be carefully studied in order to be able to formulate correct policies for the guidance of authorities. Indian Economics has thus an important role to play in shaping the economic destinies of the people of this country. Difficult and complicated problems confront the world at the present moment and business has to be adjusted to the requirements of the situation as it develops. For the successful prosecution of the War, for instance, taxation, savings and investment as also rationing and price control are extremely important questions and correct application of the principles and practice of national economy is vital in that regard. Agricultural indebtedness, the future of small and cottage industries, the establishment of large scale and basic manufactures, and questions like them have to be solved by Government and the formulation of correct economic policy regardless of vested interests must be assisted by sound economic thought. The lecturer, in conclusion, appealed to his hearers to fortify their training in business methods with a deep study of Economics which should enable them to take broad views of business technique in the interest, not of one class or one group of industrialists but of the whole nation. Only by taking a comprehensive view of things can they contribute to the economic well-being of India and of the other components of the new world order which we all desire, and which can endure only if it is based on economic freedom and co-operation of all.

SWAM SEA TO JOIN DE GAULLE

CAIRO, Sept. 3.

One hundred and twenty members of the crew of the French steamer "Providence", which is one of the three French vessels in Beirut for the repatriation of Vichy supporters, threw themselves into Beirut harbour and swam ashore, where they joined Gen. de Gaulle's Free French forces.—Reuter.

Japan's Role In Hitler's Plan

BY WICKHAM STEED

All events in this war hang together. At first sight there might seem to be no link between the Anglo-Russian advance into Iran and Churchill's statement upon his meeting with Roosevelt. Yet to my mind the link is quite plain. Japan supplies it.

Churchill told Japan plainly that her aggressions have "got to stop." He said that while the United States was labouring with infinite patience to reach a settlement fair to Japan's legitimate interests, Britain would stand unhesitatingly with the United States should no agreement be reached.

This declaration raises the question of Japan's ultimate designs. And it is here that Iran comes into the picture.

* * *

When Hitler lost the Battle of Britain last autumn, he turned to the Near and Middle East in the hope of opening a road to India and securing meanwhile the supplies of oil and food indispensable to the German plans of world conquest. His eastern adventure was something more than a second-best alternative to the direct overthrow of Britain. He always meant to conquer the East, including European Russia.

In November, 1939 he offered peace to France and Britain on the condition that they would give him a free hand in the East. They refused. So Hitler attacked them in the spring of 1940.

When, contrary to Hitler's expectations, Britain not only declined to surrender after the collapse of France but beat off his attacks and thwarted the German invasion, Hitler decided to destroy the British power in the Near and Middle East and to threaten India.

It was here that Japan came in. The Japanese were to threaten India from the south-east while Hitler threatened India from the north-west. Just as Vichy France was induced to put Syria at Hitler's disposal while a pro-German revolt took place in Iraq, the men of Vichy were ordered to hand over Indo-China to the Japanese. From Indo-China Japan was to proceed against Burma 'via' Thailand.

According to Hitler's plan Egypt was to be invaded by Italian armies from Libya and the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan from Abyssinia and Eritrea. Iraq and Syria were to become anti-British bases. Iran, controlled by German agents, was to complete the isolation of Turkey who was to be compelled to link up with Hitler's "New Order."

Then Hitler, within striking distance of the Caucasus and the Russian oilfields, would have demanded full Russian collaboration on pain of a German attack in Europe and a Japanese attack in the Far East.

* * *

Several things went wrong. Egypt was not invaded from Libya. The Italians were smashed in Abyssinia and Eritrea. The subjugation of Greece and Yugoslavia took longer than Hitler reckoned. Then Crete further upset his timetable to enable the British to suppress the revolt in Iraq and gain control of Syria with Free French help. Russia, willing to collaborate with Germany up to a point, could not or would not supply enough oil to feed Hitler's war machine.

So Hitler attacked Russia without warning after having persuaded her Government that his next offensive would be against Turkey. The attack on Russia embarrassed the Japanese. They were quite willing to help Hitler by threatening Russia in the Far East but unwilling immediately to risk open war with a country whose aircraft could burn Japanese cities from Vladivostok.

So Japan hesitated, while demanding and getting her price in Indo-China for collaboration with Germany. If Hitler had crushed Russian resistance in six weeks, as he expected, or if Iran had then given Germany a base for operations against the Caucasus and India alike, Japan might have played her full part.

But the Russian resistance, coupled with Churchill's warning to Japan of the consequences of a failure to agree with the United States, now combine with the Anglo-Russian precautions in Iran to make even the Japanese militarists doubt the wisdom of putting all their eggs into Hitler's basket.

* * *

So here we have the link between Churchill's statement upon his meeting with Roosevelt and the Anglo-Russian advance against German intriguers in Iran.

If Hitler cannot break Russian resistance before winter and the road to India is progressively blocked against him, where will he find a third alternative to another direct attack on Britain? Will he force Vichy France to hand over Morocco and Dakar to him so as to prepare for operations against South America and the United States?

Churchill thinks Hitler would do this, were he strong enough to beat Britain. I think he may make the attempt in the hope of beating Britain indirectly by winning the Battle of the Atlantic.

Before recognising that he has lost, Hitler will try to break through in any and every direction. Wherever he tries he will fail, for he is battling against an inexorable fate.

TETE-A-TETE

WTHOUT COMMENT.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.

"The United States is at war and in the profoundest sense," writes "The New York Post" to-day in an article urging that the United States shall declare war immediately. The paper writes: "This nation dedicates itself to the task of crushing the form and substance of Nazism and we shall not consider peace until the evil is eradicated from the world".—Reuter.

* * *

"India," says an Anglo-Indian contemporary, "has had a surfeit of virtous precept".

Please make no mistake however. The paper's noble impatience is not directed against British statesmen.

* * *

A Calcutta report says that Mr. Fazlul Haq has been summoned to Bombay by Mr. Jinnah to discuss the problem of the former's membership of the Defence Council.

But isn't the period of ten days already over. Sorry, very sorry. We forgot that the Qaid-e-Azam had exacted complete authority for action from the League Executive.

* * *

The situation, however, promises interesting developments. We now learn that the Assam Premier, too, has not yet resigned his membership but that he is in correspondence with both the Viceroy and Mr. Jinnah.

This is, as you will agree, quite exciting and justifies expectation of another crushing statement to the press from the Qaid-e-Azam.

* * *

"We are fighting not only in self-defence, but to restore the right of national existence to all those countries which have been overthrown by Hitler and brought into bondage."

This is a message broadcast to India by His Excellency the Governor of Bengal.

His Excellency is sure a statesman and we like him.

* * *

Mr. Cordull Hull told newspapermen on Tuesday: "There is nothing new which we could say concerning Japanese-American recalls".

This calls for another agitated threat from the Japanese Government spokesman.

* * *

In M. Lozovesky's opinion Signor Mussolini visited the Eastern Front, among other things, to reconnoitre ways and routes for a possible Italian retreat from Russia.

We almost believe the Russian spokesman. His conclusion is justified at least historically.

* * *

Herr Hitler is shortly to make a big speech for "preparing the minds of the German people for another winter of war".

The bodies of the German people are, of course, being already prepared by the Russians.

* * *

The Germans claim through their radio and a few convenient neutral correspondents that they are now within the outer defences of Leningrad.

Doctor Goebbels seems to be desperately anxious to keep the Finns in.

* * *

Addressing the students of the Women's College, Calcutta, Mrs. Naidu insisted that women had to carry their own lamp and illumination.

They do.

* * *

A Norwegian girl, having just come to London, applied, for a situation as nurse-general.

Could she cook? she was asked. No she couldn't cook. Could she wait at table No, she hadn't been taught that. Could she wash or sew? No. Then what could she do?

"Well," she replied, I am good at tending reindeer and I can make cheese!

CONGRESS-LEAGUE PACT MOVE

(From Our Correspondent).

PATNA, Sept. 3.

Rumour is current here that the British Government is likely to call a Premiers' Conference in October in an attempt to resolve the political deadlock but opinion here is not optimistic.

I understand from reliable sources that there is no foundation for the report recently circulated that Congress leaders in jail are dissatisfied with the present Satyagraha campaign and urge return of the Congress to office. Pandit Jawaharlal is stated to be fully satisfied with the Mahatma's direction of the movement.

I gather that as far as Gandhiji is concerned there is no question of compromise and that the movement will continue. He is credited with the belief that sooner or later the Congress would find itself in a decisive position.

The latest developments in Muslim League policy has given rise to optimistic speculations of the possibility of a Congress-League 'rapprochement'. Rajendra Babu has been approached by prominent Leaguers to make fresh efforts in this direction. Though Rajen Babu does not seem to be very hopeful, it is recalled that he almost succeeded in a similar effort in 1935.

Released Congressmen To Offer Satyagraha

Bihar Mandate For 'En Masse' Resignation From Local Bodies

JUBBULPORE, Sept. 3.

Mr. Raghunath Singh Kiledar, President of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee, in the course of a circular letter has called upon the released Congress M.L.As and members of the All-India Congress Committee in the province to offer Satyagraha again by September 15, failing which, he says, their names will be struck off the approved Satyagrahis.

INTERNMENT AND QUIT ORDERS

JUBBULPORE, Sept. 3.

Twenty persons belonging to both the communities have been ordered by the District Magistrate of Damoh, under Rule 26 of the Defence of India Rules not to leave their houses between 6 p.m and 6 a.m., to report their presence twice daily in the police station and not to carry sticks in the day time.

Mr. Dwaraka Prasad Shirvastava, President of the Municipal Committee, and also of the Hindu Mahasabha, Damoh, who was served with a quit order by the District Magistrate has appealed to the Provincial Government against the order. Pending the Government's decision, the order has been suspended.—A. P.

MILK FOR C CLASS POLITICALS

NAGPUR, Sept. 3.

Mahatma Gandhi's message conveyed by the President of the Nagpur P.C.C. to C class prisoners which led to the abandonment of a partial hungerstrike in the Nagpur Jail, was to the effect that Gandhiji believed that one "pao" milk was absolutely necessary for a man, but he did not favour the idea of prisoners themselves agitating for it, through such methods as a hunger-strike nor did he desire that the Congress Committee as such should take up this agitation.

He has no objection, however, if public opinion expresses itself on this question. It would be better if expert medical opinion were to take up this matter.—A. P.

BIHAR SATYAGRAHA PLANS

PATNA, September 2.

The Working Committee of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee met here to-day under the presidentship of Dr. Rajendra Prasad and was attended amongst others by Sri Krishna Sinha, Mr. A. N. Sinha, and Mr. Satyanarayan Sinha, M.L.A., (Central).

The Committee, it is understood, reviewed the political conditions in the country and also the progress of the Satyagraha movement in the province and resolved to ask each District Congress Committee to convene a conference in September of Satyagrahis, Members of the Legislature, District Boards and other local bodies in each district to explain the implications of the present Satyagraha movement as viewed by Mahatma Gandhi, and to chalk out a comprehensive programme of satyagraha and other Congress activities in their jurisdiction.

The Committee also decided that Mr. A. N. Sinha and Mr. Sri Krishna Sinha should undertake a tour of the province as early as possible with a view to explaining the activities of the Congress.—A. P.

RAJEN BABU'S MANDATE

PATNA, September 3.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee has issued a mandate on the authority of the Working Committee to the effect that all members of the Congress parties in various local bodies of the Province excepting the District Board of the Santhal Parganas should withdraw from those bodies and shall tender resignation from their respective offices to the Chairman of the District, Local or Municipal Board, as the case may be, through the leaders of their parties on or before September 30 next.—United Press.

Rajen Babu For Wardha

PATNA, September 3.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad will proceed to Wardha on September 8 to stay there for sometime on medical advice.—United Press.

TWO MORE SATYAGRAHIS ARRESTED

Mr. Shamu Shetty and Mr. Venkatesha Appa Shenoy who were scheduled to offer Satyagraha in the city this evening were arrested by the police in the early hours of the morning and taken to Thana for detention.

The total number of Congressmen to participate in the campaign launched by the B.P.C.C. is 140.

Bombay M. L. C. Released

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Sept. 3.

Mr. Shantilal H. Shah, Member of the Bombay Legislative Council, Secretary, Congress Party in the Legislatures was released this morning on the expiry of his term of nine months' imprisonment in connection with Satyagraha movement.

He left for Bombay this noon.

COMPLACENCY MUST BE FOUGHT

Brendan Bracken On How To Win War Against Axis Powers

LONDON, Sept. 3.

Mr. Brendan Bracken, Britain's dynamic new Minister of Information, stating that Britain is entering the third year of "this brutal war tomorrow" and after posing the question "How do we stand?"

Proceeded to make a brief comment answering the question himself. Britain's public enemies, he said, were first Hitler and second COMPLACENCY "and we are a long way from the extinction of either of these foes" he declared.

Mr. Brocken was speaking to journalists and their guests at a luncheon at the Foreign Press Association in London.

To the question "what shall we do to win this war?" the Minister said "look to your factories, your mines, your shipyards and your farms. This latest German war is really a smash and grab raid on civilisation."

Mr. Bracken said that he had noticed that some people in England were beginning to scold America and added "these superior people would be much better occupied in understanding America's difficulties."

Turning to the war in the east and the subject of invasion, the minister said that if Germany lost three million men in Russia she would continue to fight. Those who talked about the invasion scare being over might get some nasty surprises, he said. "He shall beat him after a long and grim effort. We are still in Stormy seas and the port is far from sight." Concerning post-war reconstruction Mr. Bracken said "we should not repair the ravages of the war by the mad methods which were so popular during the last twenty years—burning crops, cutting down production, destroying shipyards science allied to industry could create limitless wealth and that is why the world will grow richer and not poorer."—Reuter.

U. S. LOAN FOR MEXICO

Agreement For Co-operation In Defence Of W. Hemisphere

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.

The United States is to make a large loan to Mexico under a comprehensive agreement for Mexican co-operation with the United States in the economic and military defence of the Western Hemisphere according to the Washington correspondent of "The New York Times."—Reuter

New Chief Of Br. Supply Council In N. America

LONDON, Sept. 3.

Mr. Morris Wilson, at present Deputy Chairman of the British Supply Council in North America, has been appointed Chairman in succession to Sir Arthur Purvis, who was killed when an Atlantic air ferry plane crashed on August 14.

Mr. E. P. Taylor, now representing the Canadian Government in Washington in respect of the Supply Agreement between the two countries, has been appointed Chief Executive Officer of the Council and will bear the title of Vice-Chairman and President Both Mr. Wilson and Mr. Taylor have declined to receive any remuneration.—Reuter.

U. S. SHOULD NOT FIGHT SHY OF WAR

COLUMBIA, (Missouri), Sept. 3.

"Every means should be employed, including, if necessary, the use of our armed forces, to assure the defeat of the Axis Powers," was urged in a resolution adopted by the Missouri American Legionaries at a State Convention.—Reuter.

Papen Leaves For Vienna

Will Return To Ankara Within 10 Days?

ISTAMBUL, Sept. 3.

Von Papen, the German Ambassador who flew with his wife to Vienna on Tuesday, is expected in diplomatic circles to enlighten Nazi leaders on Turkey's attitude following the Anglo-Soviet occupation of Iran.

He will pass to them Turkey's views gathered during his recent audiences with President Ineunu and the foreign Minister, M. Sarajoglu.

German circles here state that Von Papen will return to Ankara within ten days.—Reuter.

BIG FIRES IN BERLIN

Successful R.A.F. Attack: Libyan Ports Bombed: Submarine Exploits

TOBRUK SHELLED

CAIRO, Sept. 3.

A Middle East War Communique issued from the British G. H. Q. to-day states:

"At Tobruk, enemy shelled the harbour area but no damage resulted.

Our fighting patrols continue to harass the enemy and inflict casualties.

In the frontier area, a dust storm restricted activity."

The Attack On Tobruk

When air attacks were made by the enemy on garrison at Tobruk during Monday morning, their bombs fell so wide of the mark that they fell in their own lines, it was stated in London to-day.

Attacks on Tobruk were heavy but many bombs fell well outside the perimeter hitting the enemy's own divisions. The damage and casualties in British positions were negligible. One enemy aircraft was destroyed and probably brought down.

R. A. F. Over Libya

"Heavy bombers of the R. A. F. attacked Tripoli during the night of September 1/2", says an R. A. F. Middle East Communique.

"Bombs were dropped on the power station and a number of fires were started. Subsequently there was a violent explosion and a large fire with clouds of black smoke broke out. Two anti-aircraft guns were hit and put out of action.

Other heavy bombers raided Benghazi where shipping in the harbour was bombed. Several bombs fell near vessels and a column of black smoke was seen rising from one of the ships.

Motor transport near Barce was machinegunned.

LANDING GROUND ON FIRE

Aircraft of the South African Air Force and the Fleet Air Arm bombed the southern landing ground at Gazala causing fires which were visible many miles from target.

A number of explosions occurred when aircraft of the Fleet Air Arm dropped bombs among aircraft on the Sicilian aerodromes of Gerbini and Comiso.

From these operations one of our aircraft is missing.

Photographs of the munitions factories at Licata which were raided by the R. A. F. on August 30 reveal a number of direct hits and considerable damage"

Suez Area Bombed

One was killed and five were injured and some damage was done by bombs during an air raid in the Suez Canal area last night, according to a Ministry of Interior announcement.

Enemy Convoy Attacked

A British Admiralty Communique says: "An enemy convoy has been followed successfully and attacked by one of our sub-marines in the Mediterranean. The convoy was proceeding down the Libyan cost to Benghazi and close in shore. Two large schooners were sunk out of the convoy.

Enemy supply shipping was also attacked northwest of Sicily and it is possible that one ship was sunk. Shipping has also been attacked by our submarines in the approaches to the Benghazi harbour.

Big Fires Started In Berlin

"Frankfurt and Berlin were the main objectives of the R. A. F. bombers last night," says an Air Ministry Communique.

"At Frankfurt a heavy attack was made on railway communications and industrial targets.

In Berlin, which was attacked by a smaller force, industrial buildings were hit and large fires were left burning.

Other towns in Western Germaony, including Mannheim were also attacked as well as the ports of Ostend and Dunkirk.

Nine of our aircraft are missing from these operations."—Reuter.

Tuesday Night Raids On England

LONDON, Sept. 3.

There was slight enemy activity last night when a very small number of aircraft flew over the coastal areas of eastern England states an Air Ministry Communique. Bombs were dropped at one or two places in East Anglia and north-east England.—Reuter.

AMERICAN CONVOY QUESTION

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.

To the question, "Do you think the American Navy should be used to convoy ships carrying war materials to Britain" 32 per cent replied YES, and 39 per cent NO, 9 expressing no opinion according to the latest Gallup survey.

An identical poll in July showed 56 per cent favouring convoys. The Gallup adds the comment that the downward trend reflects interventionists' natural tendency to decline when the pressure against Britain relaxes.—Reuter.

New Lease-Lend Programme For U.S.A.?

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.

The United States is to "step up its defence production by spending more money and turning out more products," President Roosevelt asserted at his press conference here to-day.

He said this must be done for "national safety". President Roosevelt added that he might have a new Lease-Lend Programme ready by the end of this week or the beginning of the next week.—Reuter.

UNSHAKEN BY 'BLITZ-KRIEG'

King's Message To People: Spell Of German Invincibility Broken

LONDON, Sept. 3.

"The spell of German invincibility which paralysed the will of the world a year ago has now been finally broken," declared the British Air Minister, Sir Archibald Sinclair in a speech at a luncheon in London to-day (Wednesday). He was replying to a message from the King which read,

"two hard years that lie behind us have left us all unshaken in our determination to see justice and freedom re-established throughout the world and I cordially appreciate the loyal assurances of all who are present at your gathering to-day."

Points from Sir Archibald Sinclair's speech were: "Our bombers got to Berlin last night and hit the city hard." There could be no doubt, he added, that the Germans were fully aware that in the Prime Minister's words "This is only the beginning." Sir Archibald said that the R.A.F. were inflicting on the Germans and the Italians greater shipping losses than they were inflicting on Britain. "They are getting a double dose of the medicine which Hitler prescribed for us. The coastal command is transferring the Battle of the Atlantic from a German attack on British shipping into a British attack on German shipping, and the victory in this battle will be the turning point towards victory in war."

The Atlantic Battle would require probably for some time to come an immense concentration of attention and effort to frustrate German attacks. "That it is not going too badly for us, however, is shown by the fact, firstly, that the sinkings of British ships in July were the lowest in any month for more than a year and, secondly, during the last ten weeks the average weekly rate of merchandise imported from overseas exceeded 850,000 tons".

Sir A. Sinclair continued that Britain must expect a renewal of German night attacks, but the Germans would pay dearly. The British daylight offensive kept large forces of German fighters on the Western Front which would otherwise have been fighting against the Russians. The R.A.F. was working night and day in an unremitting offensive to support the Russian Ally who was fighting so magnificently. The R.A.F. would grudge no sacrifice to help them. "Our admiration for the Russians' dogged fight is unbounded, but Russia will not win the war for us. Our gratitude to the United States for all she is doing and promises to do is unbounded, but the United States will not win the war for us. Complacency is our greatest danger to-day. For victory we must rely on ourselves."—Reuter.

HITLER'S TIME-TABLE FOR WINTER

(Continued from page 1)

will be no deterrent to the German High Command, should they consider the damage which they are likely to inflict before they are rounded up, killed or captured, worth the risk.

The factors against such a venture, however, are the effect such an indecisive "invasion" will have on the minds of the sorely-tried German population and the time required to mount it. Since their bomber and transport force on the Western Front is down to bedrock, it would take them at least six weeks, it is estimated, to prepare.

The answer to the threat of fresh German initiative wherever shown is in the hands of Russia and Britain—and America.—Reuter.

Balance-Sheet In Air

Reuter's air correspondent writes:

Axis air losses—chiefly of the Luftwaffe—in Russia are estimated in London to-day at 4,000 planes. This severe drain on Germany's air power in just over two months compares with 3,038 planes lost over and around Britain last year mainly in the four months' Battle of Britain.

Apart from those in Russia, Axis losses—mainly German—in the first two years of war are given to-day as 8,020 in all theatres of war except Poland, while those of the Royal Air Force were 3,089 exclusive of small Fleet Air Arm losses.

Soviet air losses are not given, but from past Russian admissions it would appear that they are comparable to those suffered by the 'Luftwaffe'.—Reuter.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.

The Russian Military Mission consisting of 47 airmen, which is now in Alaska, 'en route' to Washington, is a "purely technical mission", the United States War Department stated on Tuesday.—Reuter.

Hitler Shall Mean

No More Than A Name To Frighten Children

VICEROY AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF APPEAL TO INDIA FOR SPEEDING UP WAR EFFORT

SIMLA, September 3.

"India is awake; she is mighty and formidable; and she shall, if you so determine, be mightier yet", declared H. E. the Viceroy in a broadcast to-night on the second anniversary of the war.

In two years, the tide of war has rolled much nearer to our shores—and not from one direction only. But India stands firm. Her young men have come forward to answer the call for service on the sea, on land and in the air: her factories, her mills, her dockyards are working night and day to produce munitions and equipment, the princes and people have poured their wealth in free will offerings to meet the cost of war; her citizen defenders have enrolled themselves in tens of thousands to protect their homes and to secure the public peace: and the world will not forget how, after the darkest hour of the Allied cause, Indian soldiers went into battle on a December morning in the Western Desert, as the spearhead of a great attack, and won at Sidi Barrani our first resounding victory.

FOCUS POINT OF EASTERN GROUP

To-day, India is the focus-point of the nations and territories of the Eastern Group. In Egypt, in the Sudan—whose people have shown their gratitude by a splendid gift—in Eritrea and Ethiopia; in Iraq, Syria and Persia, the armies of India have sought and found glory on many fields. They have dealt faithfully with the Italian Empire, which lies in ruins in East Africa; they have forged new lines in the comradeship of arms and have protected great neighbouring nations against the imminent or actual threat of the invader.

India is awake; she is mighty and formidable; and she shall, if you so determine, be mightier yet.

INSIDIOUS FIFTH COLUMN

There are those amongst us who would like to reap the harvest of victory without putting their hands to the plough. Others there are who for one reason or another are not ashamed, though the nation stands in grave peril, to seek to divide the people, to weaken the war effort, to destroy confidence. But that is not the spirit of India. Do not, I beg of you, let this insidious "Fifth Column" eat like dry rot into the fabric of your determination. Be united, stand firm and persevere. It was in this spirit of co-operation that our soldiers scaled the heights of Keren and Amba Alagi, and stormed Damascus; it was in that spirit that they broke through the Iron Ring at El Mechili, and are continuing the heroic resistance at Tobruk.

I have asked that the next Sunday shall be observed as a day of national prayer.

We must make an even better job of our Apollyon; we must not get away. The Nazi and all his works must perish utterly from the earth. Be resolute, keep your eyes on the goal and keep your hearts high, and so, for the generations that are to come, Hitler shall mean no more than a name to frighten children with a shadow of dragon's wings across the sun.

Good night, God be with you all."—A. P.

Commander-in-Chief's Broadcast

SIMLA, Sept. 3.

"To-day is the second anniversary of the declaration of war with Germany, the day on which the British Empire took up the challenge which Germany had contemptuously flung in the face of the world by her unprovoked invasion of Poland on August 31, 1939," said H. E. the Commander-in-Chief in a broadcast to-night.

"It was a challenge by brute force, utter selfishness and reckless cruelty to liberty, to justice, to peaceful progress, in fact to civilisation. Great Britain had been patient, too-patient, many thought, and had long tried to reason with a people whose leaders had not the least will to listen to reason, to appease dictators who had no intention of being content with anything less than complete surrender, to instill the truth into a nation which had hard nothing but lies for many years. Now at last, though unready and almost unarmed, the British Commonwealth of Nations accepted the struggle, well knowing it would be long and hard but certain that its duty and destiny lay in the van of the battle for freedom.

EMPIRE THAT IS NO MORE

"To-day the Italian African Empire is no more. Of nearly a quarter of a million Italian and native troops in Italian East Africa, only a few thousands remain in one small corner, blockaded and harmless. Eleven Italian divisions were destroyed in Cyrenaica and although we suffered a setback when we took troops away from Cyrenaica to reinforce our Greek Allies, we have now halted the advance of the combined German and Italian forces in North Africa, Tobruk, which we took in 36 hours, after a week's preparations has been successfully held by our troops, among whom are Indian soldiers, for nearly six months against strong and determined attacks and continual bombing from the air.

RUSSIA RESISTS

"A year ago Russia was neutral, and sold oil, wheat and other war materials to Germany. Hitler, with a typical act of unheralded aggression, decided to 'kill the goose which laid the golden eggs'. Russia, fighting in heroic fashion, has dealt blows with a weight which Germany has not suffered before. The military situation in certain parts of Russia is serious, but it by no means desperate, and the rapid collapse, on which Germany counted, has not occurred. The Russian Army is still in being and still fighting with characteristic stubbornness, and the morale of the Russian people is still high. This time last year India was just embarking on a first expansion programme. To-day there are well over a hundred thousand Indian troops serving overseas and the total of India's fighting forces is approaching the mark of one million (ten lakhs). During the last year the Royal Indian Navy has made an expansion unprecedented in India's history. The Indian Air Force is expanding though not as rapidly as I could wish. Now India is also becoming a large arsenal of war-like production.

INDIA MUST STAND UNITED

"Though India's preparations for defence have been pushed forward with such energy during the last year and so much has been done, this does not mean that we can relax our efforts in any field. Every man must help irrespective of race or caste, community or creed, be it in the fighting forces, in the fields, in the factories, in civil defence bodies, or in the merchant fleet. Only the united efforts of us all in India will enable the Indian people to enjoy security and to continue the peaceful and prosperous development of their great country."—A. P.

No Room For Complacency, Says Sir H. P. Mody

SIMLA, September 3.

"Our greatest enemy is the spirit of complacency which seems to be still breaking out at every favourable turn of events. There is no room for it," said Hon'ble Sir Homi Mody, Supply Member to the Government of India in the course of an interview to the Associated Press to-day on the eve of commencement of third year of the war. Sir Homi continued.

Every available man and machine has got to be thrown into the struggle if victory is to be won. So far as India is concerned, I wonder if it is realized how amazing her effort has been considering her lack of essential equipment for the tasks which the war has thrown upon her. Her contribution to the common cause has been invaluable and, as time goes on will become a decisive factor in many theatres of war.—A. P.

Let India Play Her Part, Says Sir Cowasji

BOMBAY, September 3.

"At the end of the second year of the war, we have to be thankful that no part of India has yet experienced the horrors, cruelty and the soul wrecking anxiety of a conflict such as the world has never seen" said Sir Cowasjee Jehangir in a broadcast talk to-night.

Sir Cowasjee emphasised the need for unity and said a full realisation of a black future must conduce to the necessary unity. Failure of the Allies in this great conflict he said, would sound the death knell to all schemes of independence, Pakistan or Dominion Status.

"Final victory will come, is sure to come. Let India play her part. In this lies India's salvation he concluded.—A. P.

Sarker On Benefit From War Industries

CALCUTTA, September 3.

In a broadcast talk entitled "two years after", Mr. N. R. Sarker, Member-Designate of the Viceroy's Executive Council, expressed the opinion that the war was still young and seemed to retain its potentialities of expansion.

He stated that so far they had suffered little from this war. On the other hand, one could think of some concrete advantages that had flowed from this calamity which had overtaken other peoples. India's industry had experienced a degree of expansion and diversification. They had launched on new lines of production which otherwise would have been an idle dream.

Not less important, the speaker observed was the large scale reduction effected in their foreign debt, made possible by the present war conditions.—A. P.

Indian Troops Number 7 Lakhs

FIGURES REVEAL HUGE EXPANSION IN TRADE AND INDUSTRY

SIMLA, September 2.

India enters on the third year of war with material resources developed and her defence forces expanded to a degree unprecedented in her history. Not only in volume but in character is India's development remarkable. Men have left their ploughs and bullock carts in order to learn the use of the most modern mechanical weapons of war. The agriculturist has become a skilled technician in a modern mechanised army. On September third 1939, the strength of India's army was some 237,000 of all ranks. Today it has reached 700,000 and it is significant that in the past twelve months alone it has increased by no fewer than 460,000.

On the mechanical side there were at the outbreak of war some military vehicles of all types in India. Since then some 34,000 military vehicles of all types have been received in India either for use there or sent overseas.

Recruits are going into depots in India at the rate of 40,000 per month on the average. They have to be clothed, housed, fed, trained and equipped. India has already some 180,000 men serving overseas and this number is growing month by month.

The following are some figures of expansion during the last ten months:—

ENGINEERS: 484 per cent; SIGNAL CORPS: 290 per cent; INFANTRY: 166 per cent; SUPPLY CORPS: 400 per cent; TRANSPORT CORPS: 950 per cent; MEDICAL CORPS: 255 per cent; ORDNANCE CORPS: 216.

Labour units will shortly reach the total of some 22,000 personnel.

NAVY AND AIR FORCE

The Royal Indian Navy has expanded from a very small force used mainly for coastal patrol work into an ocean going fleet. Since Italy came into the war India's vessels have been continually at sea. Many of the men had never even seen the sea, but have quickly taken to the new element. The training of such large numbers of officers and ratings imposed a heavy burden on the small regular staff, but the R.I.N., has reached a high standard of efficiency. Many of the smaller ships are now built in India.

The Indian Air Force was only initiated in 1932, and have been slowly expanding until 1939. Since the outbreak of war the rate of expansion has increased greatly, and volunteers largely exceed the numbers required. Factories for the assembly of aeroplanes are now functioning, and soon others will be producing machines made in India. The training of pilots, ground staff, machanics and the skilled hands for work in the factories had to start from nothing.

Not only does India supply herself with war materials, but also large quantities are sent abroad. Sandbags, clothing, tentage and small arms ammunition are the chief items supplied to other commands.

The change over to industrialisation of the country has been carried out smoothly and rapidly, although there are still many gaps to fill. This had enabled no less than 41,000 different articles to be manufactured in India for the use of the armed forces.—A. P.

Bijapur D. C. C. Chief Arrested

(From A Correspondent)

BIJAPUR, Sept. 3.

Bijapur District Congress Committee President and Editor of "Udava", Mr. S. C. Miraji was arrested yesterday evening under the Defence of India Act at Bijapur for lectures delivered at Hinchageri. Trial will take place on 9th Septemper.

U. S. MISSION TO RUSSIA

To Act In Conjunction With Lord Beaverbrook

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.

President Roosevelt in an announcement said that Mr. Averell Harrimann will lead a mission of five to Moscow. He said it would act in conjunction with a similar British Mission led by Lord Beaverbrook to deal with supplies to Russia.—Reuter.

The Half-Column By "Dim."

The "Times of India's" leader yesterday morning on the "Second Year of War" says:

"When, in his Labour Day speech this week Mr. Roosevelt bluntly said 'We shall do everything in our power to crush Hitler and his Nazi forces', he was speaking *to a nation now almost convinced of the probability that it, too, will have to fight.*"

* * *

On the same page the paper's London Correspondent (I suppose, Sir Stanley Reed) says: "Another (reason for the new recruitment campaign) is the awakening of the people to an appreciation of the fact that they have been misled by optimistic forecasts by political spokesmen here and in America concerning the material and other war help that can be expected from America. The resounding talk with which America said that she would be making herself the arsenal of democracy has been accompanied by muddled planning and half-hearted execution, which, it may be presumed, *are the inevitable results of a policy which makes the avoidance of active participation in fighting its primary aim.*"

* * *

I am afraid "the captious critic" (that is what the "Times of India" calls me) will look forward to another para in Current Topics explaining away either the editorial or their London Correspondent. We are all a little confused, so it's nothing to worry about.

* * *

I was very pleased to hear from Jamshed Wadia of Wadia Movietone that the English version of his picture "Raj Nartaki", the Court Dancer, has been taken by Columbia for distribution in the United States. This is an achievement for an Indian picture and will pave the way for our future productions to find a world market. I am not concerned with the merits or the defects of the picture, nor am I competent enough to judge. I only say that it pleases me intensely to hear that an Indian production will be screened in New York, in Chicago, in New Jersey, in South Carolina. Mr. Jemshed Wadia has reason to be pleased with himself and I sincerely hope this will inspire him and other film producers to make pictures not solely for Indian distribution but for world markets. There is no reason why the Indian film industry should not improve itself to allow it to compete in this world market. There is a brilliant future ahead for anyone who wants to do the spadework and wait patiently for results.

* * *

While I am on the subject of Indian films, may I say that it is disappointing to find that Educational Trust Institutions have not taken up the question of sending batches of young film technicians for training to America. It is true an individual here and there does reach that country, but it should be the business of every film company to see that its men get the best possible training in modern photography and that they incorporate in their pictures every new invention and device known to the world of film photography.

* * *

Mr. R. S. Sharma of New Delhi writes to point out the incongruity of communists and socialists being behind bars when "Aid to Russia" is the slogan of the moment. He suggests that Government should start treating them as friends and look to them for co-operation. Really, Mr. Sharma: You certainly don't know the Government of India.

Travel In Comfort
by
TATA
AIR LINES

TWO FINE MUSICALS AT METRO AND REGAL

FRANCHOT TONE AND JOAN BENNETT

Starring In "She Knew All The Answers" At New Empire

One of the most amusing comedies of the season, Columbia's "She Knew All The Answers" opens at the New Empire Theatre to-day, with Joan Bennett and Franchot Tone heading a distinguished, laughter-winning cast. "She Knew All The Answers" is an outrageously fun-filled farce, which leaves its audiences gleeful long after the closing scenes are flashed upon the screen.

Miss Bennett is seen in the title role of the irresistible new comedy, as a night club star who wants to marry a millionaire playboy even though his guardian does not approve. Mr. Tone is the guardian in question, a sourfaced symbol of ultra-conservatism until he succumbs to Miss Bennett's blandishments.

The mirthful screen play is based upon a popular magazine story by Jane Allen. Charles R. Rogers produced "She Knew All The Answers," and Richard Wallace directed it.

After seeing her elopement halted by Tone's arbitrary edict that, if it continues, playboy Hubbard will lose his inheritance, Miss Bennett talks her way into a job in Tone's office. He does not know who she is; he does know that she knows little or nothing about office routine. How little she knows is promptly revealed—she upsets the entire office, irritates her employers, destroys the equanimity of Wall street, loses and makes a fortune for Tone—and all in her desperate and delightful efforts to "make good."

In the process of making good, in order to win Tone's approval to her marriage, Miss Bennett also succeeds in upsetting Tone's dignity to such an extent that he emerges as a more-than-likable human being.

In closing sequences of "She Knew All The Answers," Wallace has effectively contrived to present not only the principals but their alter egos—their consciences—in happy—conflict.

Theatre screen seems somewhat overburdened at times with Bennetts, Tones and Hubbards, there is no harm done; it simply means twice as much comedy as before!

Joan Bennet in 'She Knew All The Answers' at Empire

"Down Argentine Way" At Palace

"Down Argentine Way," one of the greatest and grandest musical extravaganzas ever brought to the screen, is shown at The Palace this week. This brilliant picture has everything a musical should have. It contains eight songs, all with a South American flavour. The excellent cast is headed by Don Ameche, Betty Grable, and Carmen Miranda.

Produced in technicolour with actual background shots from that South American dreamland, Buenos Aires, the picture blends Rumbas, Congas, romance, glamour and laughter into a grand entertainment. The story concerns the scion of a wealthy South American family who falls in love with a girl belonging to a family that is enmical with his own. A thrilling climax is reached when the boy's father objects to his love, but story finally reaches a happy ending. Of the eight songs, two are specially remarkable:—"Down Argentine Way" and "Mamae Eu Quero", the latter being sung by Carmen Miranda.

SUNDAY SHOW AT REGAL

"That Night In Rio" with Carmen Miranda, Alice Faye and Don Ameche will be screened at the Regal on Sunday morning at 10-30. Full rates will be charged.

Alice Faye, Don Ameche and Carmen Miranda in 'That Night In Rio' in 2nd week at Regal.

"PENNY SERENADE" AT EXCELSIOR

Irene Dunne And Cary Grant Star In Romantic Drama

Excitingly reunited in George Stevens' "Penny Serenade," Irene Dunne and Cary Grant return to the Excelsior Theatre screen to-day, in what has been acclaimed by Hollywood the greatest romantic drama of the year. Vivid, absorbing story of an errant newspaperman and his wife, Columbia's "Penny Serenade" is based upon Martha Cheavens' magazine novel, adapted to the screen by Morrie Ryskind, and enacted by a stellar cast which includes Beulah Bondi and Edgar Buchanan.

As the reported Grant has been praised for a performance which tops in sincerity, in gay good humor and dramatic content anything he has done in recent years. Miss Dunne has been equally lauded for her work.

In "Penny Serenade," Grant appears as a young newspaperman who meets and is immediately attracted to a music store salesgirl, portrayed by Miss Dunne, who as definitely falls in love with the reporter. They are married, one new year's eve, half an hour before he must leave for Tokyo on a new assignment. Three months later, the girl joins her husband. Grant's casual attitude towards responsibilities invites a barrier between the two. The earthquake, the loss of the baby they had been expecting and the knowledge that they can never have a child of their own, create further problems.

Returned to America, and settled down as the proud editor of a small country newspaper, Grant attempts to make his wife happy. But he succeeds only when they adopt a baby girl; from that moment on, their marriage assumes a newer and richer meaning. Then with the death of the child several years later, the newspaperman reverts to his earlier irresponsibility. The marriage verges on divorce.

In resolving the basis theme of "Penny Serenade," Stevens calls upon the utmost in screen craftsmanship, and Miss Dunne and Grant contribute histrionic moments of beauty and lasting effect so that the film ends in a sequence of laughter and tears.

"Road To Singapore" At Edward

Haunting melodies sung under tropical skies, swinging maidens dancing in moonlit glades, slugging brawls on shipboard, and clowning of the best variety available are just a few of the highlights of "Road to Singapore", Paramount's delightful musical comedy which is shown at The Edward this week. Bing Crosby, Dorothy Lamour and Bob Hope play the stellar roles, whilst the supporting cast is headed by Charles Coburn, Judith Barrett and Jerry Colonna.

Most of the setting of the picture is a little native village called Kaigoon, located somewhere south of Singapore where Hope and Crosby, a couple of woman-hating seafarers are placidly contemplating the beauties of civilization and going broke in the bargain. Here they meet Dorothy Lamour, victim of a hot-tempered dancing partner. They fall in love with her, but Bing's father and fiancee arrive by a clipper and then the fun begins.

The five new songs in the picture are really outstanding tunes as sung by Miss Lamour and Crosby. Among them are "Too Romantic", "The Moon and the Willow Tree" and "Kaigoon."

'Garden Of Allah' At Capitol

At the Capitol to-day (Thursday), "Arise, My Love" will give place to "Garden of Allah" co-starring Marlene Dietrich and Charles Boyer.

"ARIZONA" FOR BROADWAY

Jean Arthur Starred In American Historical

One of the most mammoth spectacles that ever thundered across a motion picture screen, Wesley Ruggles' "Arizona" which will be the special Pateti attraction at Broadway, Dadar with Jean Arthur starred.

The sensational new drama of a far Frontier, of a period so drenched with sunlight and with blood that its recreation made it the most awaited picture in history.

"Arizona" now looms vast across the mighty land which is America, because it is a story of America. Telling of lawless frontiers, of fearless pioneers of love and empire in the danger-stalked vastness of desert and plain, "Arizona" has been hailed as the mightiest outdoor action drama of all time.

It is a blood-tingling story of daring men and intrepid women who dreamed brave dreams and bravely fought to make those dreams come true.

"Andy Hardy's Private Secretary" At Capitol

"Andy Hardy's Private Secretary" comes to the Capitol Cinema on Friday.

The latest Hardy Family picture proves a milestone in the life of Andrew Hardy. It's plot, in brief, finds the young man deep in the duties as chairman of numerous senior committees, and being a Good Samaritan on the side to a couple of youngsters less fortunate than he.

The popular cast has again been assembled, with Lewis Stone, as Judge and Mickey Rooney as Andy. Fay Holden is seen as Ma Hardy, Sara Haden as Aunt Milly and Ann Rutherford as Polly Benedict. Two additional screen favourites, Ian Hunter and Gene Reynolds, make their appearance with the family in the new production.

The picture also marks the screen debut of a pair of promising newcomers, Kathryn Grayson, seventeen-year-old coloratura soprano, and Todd Karns, son of the popular screen comedian, Roscoe Karns. In addition to appearing in the important dramatic role of Andy's secretary, Miss Grayson sings three songs, two classical and one popular selection. Young Karns, who proves himself one of the most promising juvenile finds of the year, portrays the role of Miss Grayson's brother.

The picture was directed by George B. Seitz, who has piloted the family through most of their screen adventures.

"Flash Gordon" At Royal Opera House On Sunday

The gigantic serial spectacle "Flash Gordon" will be shown on Sunday morning at 9-30 a.m. at Royal Opera House.

This serial in 13 chapters presents the strangest of world adventures in a spectacular form. An outstanding cast headed by Buster Crabbe, Jean Rogers, Charles Middleton and several others portray the famous characters made popular by the Alex Raymond's newspaper strip.

"Magnificent Obsession" At Roxy On Sunday

A powerfully stirring production "Magnificent Obsession" starring Irene Dunne and Robert Taylor will be screened at the Roxy on Sunday morning at 10 a.m. It is one of the sweetest romances ever told, yet it reaches into the realms of deepest drama. You will smile through the tears while the charming love narrative and the splendid portrayal of its characters will touch you.

'BITTER SWEET' AT METRO

Jeanette MacDonald And Nelson Eddy In Technicolour Musical

Jeanette MacDonald and Nelson Eddy appears for the second time in technicolour in 'Bitter Sweet,' picturization of the Noel Coward operatta, which comes to the Metro shortly. Their first appearance in colour was in "Sweethearts."

A story of London and Vienna in the gay nineties, 'Bitter Sweet' presents Miss MacDonald as Sarah Millick, London belle, who on the eve of her wedding elopes to Vienna with her singing teacher, Carl Linden, played by Eddy, and lives an idyllic life there until a captain of the Imperial cavalry, Baron von Tranisch, begins paying her attention.

George Sanders is seen as von Tranisch, with Ian Hunter as his gambling opponent, Lord Shayne, who befriends the two principals. Edward Ashley appears as Harry Daventry, Sarah's original fiance; Felix Bressart and Curt Bois play Max and Ernst, musician-friends of Carl Linden; Fay Holden enacts Sarah's mother; Diana Lewis appears as Jane, who eventually marries Harry. Included also in the large featured cast are Lynne Carver, Sig Rumann and Janet Beecher.

The stars sing eleven of the original Noel Coward songs, arranged by Herbert Stothart. They are: "I'll See You Again", "The Call of Life", "If You Could Only Come With Me", "What Is Love?", "Love in Any Language", "Our Little Cafe," "Zigeuner", "If Love Were All" and "Serenade in Vienna."

W. S. Van Dyke II, who directed Miss MacDonald and Eddy in "Naughty Marietta", "Rose Marie" and "Sweethearts", also guided Bitter Sweet, with Victor Saville, of "The Citadel" and "Goodbye, Mr. Chips" fame, producing. The screen play is by Lesser Samuels.

Nelson Eddy in "Bitter Sweet" at Metro

'That Night In Rio' For Second Week

The gay, enchanting musical "That Night in Rio," which 20th Century-Fox has been presenting at the Regal Theatre, will be held over for another week.

"That Night in Rio" has an entertaining story set to catchy tunes. Featuring the singing of all three stars, the music is South American in tempo, but universal in appeal. Among the songs which highlight the 20th Century-Fox film are "Tyi, Yi, Yi, Yi," "Chica, Chica, Boom, Chic," "Boa Noite" (Good Night)? "They Met in Rio" and "The Baron is in Conference"—all of which were written by Mack Gordon and Harry Warren.

Interspersed with the engaging dance sequences which sparkle in the spectacular Technicolour, is the story of an American night club entertainer who closely resembles a Brazilian Baron. Don Ameche portrays the difficult dual role, and his attempts to deceive Alice Faye (the Baron's wife) and Carmen Miranda (the entertainer's girl friend) prove hilarious.

Irving Cummings directed the picture, for which Fred Kohlmar was associate producer. Featured in the cast are S. Z. Sakall, J. Carrol Naish, Curt Bois and Leonid Kinskey. The screen play was by George Seaton, Bess Meredyth and Hal Long, while additional dialogue was by Samuel Hoffenstein. "That Night in Rio" was based on a play by Rudolph Lothar and Hans Adler, adapted by Jessie Ernst.

SUNDAY SHOW AT CAPITOL

"Sons Of The Desert" with Laurel and Hardy will be shown at the Capitol Cinema on Sunday morning at 10-30.

SUNDAY SHOW AT METRO.

On Sunday, September 7th at 10 a.m. the Marx Brothers in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's screen riot, "Go West," will be presented.

HUNTLEY & PALMERS
Founded 1826
HAVE KEPT THE FLAG FLYING AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO FOR BRITISH QUALITY IN
BISCUITS
READING ENGLAND

DON'T WAIT UNTIL YOU GET PNEUMONIA!
Doctors say that 70 per cent of cases of pneumonia follow neglected colds. Be sure you don't neglect your cough.
At the first cough due to a cold, take a hot lemonade; go to bed and stay there for at least 24 hours; take a teaspoonful of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy every hour until the cold is completely broken up.
Don't take chances with cough medicines that contain narcotic drugs. Chamberlains Cough Remedy contains *absolutely no narcotics.* It can be given safely to a small child. And children love its liquorice flavour.
CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

BOVRIL makes much more of your meals

Bovril for Health and Vitality

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Plays with Polish! By BUD FISHER

SO YOU EXPECT A JOB WITH THE PAUL WHITEMAN ORCHESTRA?
YEP!! MR. WHITEMAN IS GONNA INTERVIEW ME PERSONALLY!
SO YOU'RE JEFF, EH? AND YOU WANT TO PLAY IN MY BAND? HAVE YOU A CARD?
A CARD?
YES, A UNION CARD!
OH, A UNION CARD! YEH, SURE!
WHICH ONE? PLUMBER'S, BRICKLAYER'S, BUS, STREET CLEANER'S, DRY CLEANER'S, WINDOW CLEANER'S, BOOTBLACK'S, BRASS POLISHER'S, RAILWAY, OR FERRYBOAT?
AND WHEN YOU'RE THROUGH WITH THAT YOU CAN POLISH MY SHOES!

3309
DON'T BE AFRAID OF INDIGESTION

Indigestion is the cause of nine tenths of human suffering. The food you eat should contain the basis of your health and strength, but how *can* you be well if it is causing you to double up with pain, "burning" you with acidity and producing distension and flatulence? You will obtain immediate relief from these ailments by taking LACTOPEPTINE.
LACTOPEPTINE
DIGESTS LIKE NATURE DIGESTS
That's the secret of LACTOPEPTINE. It digests just like Nature digests. It does, in fact, contain those very ingredients which Nature herself uses in the human digestion. Try LACTOPEPTINE after your next meal. You'll be delighted at the freedom from pain and distress. You'll be amazed how much better and brighter you feel. LACTOPEPTINE is obtainable in 3 forms, Tablets, Powder and Elixir, from all Chemists, Stores and Bazaars.

India Agent's Preposterous Suggestion

Indian Problem In Burma Is Really One For Burma And Not For India, Says Hutchings

RANGOON, Sept. 3.

"Goodwill is essential, and we can ask the people of Burma to extend that goodwill with as sound a claim as we can tell the Indian in Burma to deserve it, but goodwill is not enough, there must be the actual determination to do justice," observed Mr. R. H. Hutchings, Government of India's Agent in Burma, in a speech on "Indian problems in Burma."

The Indian problem in Burma, said Mr. Hutchings, was really one for Burma and not for India. The safety and welfare of Indians in Burma was primarily the concern of the Government of Burma. Explaining the constitutional position, he said that Indians being a minority community in Burma, the safeguarding of their legitimate interests was a special responsibility of the Governor. The constitution did not speak of Burmans or Indians or Britons. They were all British subjects. Their standing in the constitutional scheme was not determined by nationality but by domicile.

Referring to the subject of immigration from India into Burma which was regulated by the Government of Burma Immigration order, he said that no fresh restrictions could be imposed until twelve months had elapsed from the giving of notice to India by Burma.

Explaining the task before the two Governments, Mr. Hutchings referred to the joint statement issued by them on the subject which stated that the two Governments had set out "to remove from Burman minds any reasonable apprehension that Burma may be subjected to undue economic competition by reason of Indian immigration, and at the same time to secure for the Indian community settled and resident in Burma recognition of their legitimate rights."

Mr. Hutchings also referred to the Premier's pledge in which he had emphasised that it was the duty of the Government of Burma whichever party was in power, "to protect the reasonable and legitimate rights and privileges of the peoples living in this country."—A. P.

SCARCITY CONDITIONS FEARED IN HYDERABAD

The following Press Note has been issued by Hyderabad Government:—

Owing to the erratic nature of the monsoon and the consequent deficient rainfall in many areas of the Dominions, particularly in the Telingana tract, scarcity conditions are apprehended.

The Abi season is drawing to a close and the crop is feared to be extremely poor; while though the Kharif crops seem at present to be holding their own, the areas sown are deficient and if the monsoon does not shortly take a turn for the better, the crops sown may be a failure.

The fodder situation is also causing Government deep anxiety, and they have decided to make a special provision to enable cultivators to grow fodder crops under light irrigation in the ayacuts of Government sources.

To meet the situation, Government are taking a series of measures to be enforced immediately in all the affected districts. It has been decided to remit assessment for the current year under wells in the districts of Nalgonda, Warangal, Raichur, Osmansbad and Gulbarga, if fodder crops (bajri, makkai or jowar) are grown.

Another concession to be given is that fodder and grain crops may be grown in the Abi ayacut under light irrigation under all Government sources, the assessment to be made at the rate of 1 1/2 times the maximum dry rate of the village.

Furthermore, every facility is to be given to cultivators for irrigating fodder crops from rivers, like the Krishna, the Musi and the Dindi, the land so irrigated to be assessed at only the maximum dry rate of the village.

Yet another step taken by Government to mitigate the effects of fodder scarcity in the districts of Bidar, Gulbarga, Raichur, Medak, Mahbubnagar and Nalgonda is the suspension of collection of grazing fees on agricultural cattle. It has been decided that free grazing should be allowed throughout the Dominions in the open forest areas except in those which have been demarcated for inclusion in the reserve forest areas, but even in reserve areas facilities for grazing are being allowed, if they are not closed to grazing and persons are being allowed to carry headloads of grass free of any charge. In Nalgonda district where fodder scarcity is particularly acute, Government are opening grass depots to which grass will be transported from other places and sold at the fixed rate of Rs. 15 per thousand lbs. which is considerably less than the actual cost which Government will bear. The extra cost to Government is to be met from the Famine Fund.

100%

GONORRHOEA CURED 100% under written guarantee in Rs. 12|8 only. The specimen copy of Guarantee-Form sent FREE. Write to: THE FRENCH RESEARCH LABORATORIES Rustom Building, 1st Floor, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

FOR MALARIA

PYREX

The Dependable Anti-Periodic Mixture

Pyrex kills Malaria parasites with Quinine and at the same time enriches the blood with Organic Iron

BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA : : BOMBAY.

Agents:
ORIENT DRUG AGENCY.
Princess Street, Bombay. 2

High Court

DIVULGING OFFICIAL SECRETS

(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sen.)

This was a Revision Application filed by Ganpat Keshav Kadam, Superintendent (under suspension) in the War Branch of the Political Department of the Secretariat, against the order of the Sessions Judge of Poona, confirming the conviction and sentence of 9 months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000 passed on him by the first class Additional Magistrate, Poona, under Section 5 of the Official Secrets Act of 1922 and under Rules 38 and 121 of the Defence of India Rules.

It was alleged that the applicant used to see reports of the War Council Committee which dealt 'inter alia' with the internment of foreigners, and that on 22nd August 1940 he dictated to his private stenographer, Miss Stanley, who was not a Government servant, a letter containing information as to the proposed detention of a British subject and his wife whose father was an enemy subject. Eventually he was suspended from service and fined by the Government to be prosecuted by a magistrate especially empowered in that behalf.

Counsel for the applicant raised numerous preliminary technical objections. He contended that under section 15(3) of the Official Secrets Act no Court could take cognizance of the offence except with the sanction of "the appropriate Government" which in the present constitutional deadlock meant the Governor himself, and that the orders as to investigation and search warrants being illegal the whole trial was vitiated.

His Lordship the Chief Justice delivering judgment observed "in my opinion there is no substance in these technical objections". His Lordship stated that the order sanctioning the prosecution was properly signed by the Chief Secretary on behalf of the Governor and relying on Bana Mali v. Emperor (1939) 1 Cal. 210) further held that a conviction based on evidence relating to an irregular search was not rendered invalid on that ground alone. On the merits His Lordship observed that though the letter dictated by the applicant to Miss Stanley was not actually dispatched and though Miss Stanley herself did not know the persons to whom it referred, Miss Stanley herself could easily have ascertained matters of a confidential nature and therefore the conviction of the accused by the lower court was justified. Referring to the sentence, his Lordship said, "that no doubt was a heavy sentence" but observed that if the police had not intervened the letter would presumably have been sent. Their Lordships therefore declined to interfere and dismissed the application.

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad with Mr. R. J. Kolah appeared for the applicant.

The Advocate-General, Mr. M. C. Setalvad with the Government Pleader Mr. K. A. Jaghirdar appeared for the Crown.

FILM WEEKLY PROPRIETOR CHARGED.

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

How a young film actress came to be assaulted, as alleged, by the proprietor of a film weekly, who had intruded in her room in the early hours of the morning, was told before Mr. Babreker, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court, to-day.

In applying for the extension of the bail period of Mr. Nagindas Sukhlal Shah, the proprietor of "Chitrapat", a film weekly in Gujarati, the police stated that the complainant actress had asked the accused to help her in getting some job, and accordingly the accused had arranged with some film companies. The actress, however, got herself employed in Orient Film Co. The accused did not like this, and he asked her to leave her service which she refused to do.

Thereafter, it was stated the accused went to the complainant's place in the early morning to-day, and knocked at her door. On the complainant opening it, the accused, it is alleged, rushed into the room, caught hold of her throat, and pushed her against the wall. The complainant raised an alarm which woke up her husband, who arrested the accused.

The Magistrate allowed the extension of the bail period till September 17.

"MONEY-CHANGER" ARRESTED

A man who is alleged to have been doing business as a money-changer, with the foreign sailors on board vessels touching Bombay, was arrested under the Defence of India Rules by the Bombay C. I. D., on Tuesday evening.

In putting up Kanaiyalal Bajpai before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, it was stated that 362 dollar notes, one pisso, (or Phillipine currency), and Rs 600 were found on his person, when he was taken into custody at the Alexandra Docks.

Pending further inquiries, the man was ordered to be enlarged on bail.

WINCHMAN ARRESTED ON JURY'S VERDICT.

Following on the verdict of the Coroner's jury that his negligence was responsible for the death of a loading porter, Umar Wajid, a winchman in the employ of Nathbhai and Co., stevedores, was arrested on Tuesday afternoon and placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court.

The accused was enlarged on bail.

RS. 100 FINE FOR BREACH OF LIGHTING RULES

Remarking that it was a "fit case for exemplary punishment," Mr Reginald Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade, sentenced, M. D. Ram, proprietor of a firm of tailors living at the Eros building to pay a fine of Rs. 100 or to undergo one month's simple imprisonment for breach of lighting rules.

CITY ASSURED OF WATER-SUPPLY

Scare Regarding Shortage In Municipal Lakes Quite Baseless

There is no reason to be scared away by the report that there is likely to be scarcity of water in the city. In spite of the fact that there is scarcity of rain throughout the country, the Tansa Lake, which is the chief source of supply of water to the city, is quite full and the water supply will suffice for the needs of the city till the next monsoon.

The total capacity of the lake is 35,604 million gallons when it is full. At the commencement of last week, viz., 23rd August, 1941, the lake was not only overflowing but 1,279 million gallons of water was wasted by the overflow. The overflow stopped on 29th August, that is last Friday. At the end of the week, viz., on 30th August, the total capacity of water was 35,541 million gallons. This figure itself is sufficient to alley any misgivings in regard to the future supply of water to the city.

VEHAR AND TULSI LAKES.

The Bombay Municipality has two other subsidiary lakes, viz., Vehar Lake, which has the capacity of 9,120 million gallons, and the Tulsi Lake with 2,294 million gallons. In Vehar, there was on 30th August 3,955 million gallons of water and in the Tulsi Lake 1,615 million gallons. These two lakes are only small and subsidiary and even if they are full, they would not supply half of the want of the city. As far as Tansa Lake is concerned, last year, the total rain-fall was 86.64 inches. This year the total fall so far has been 81.23 inches. So it will be seen that in the Tansa Lake the fall is not below normal.

SOCIAL VICE CASE

Defence Counsel's Address

When the Court met on Wednesday for the resumed hearing of the trial of Mrs. Bannubai alias Luxmibai and her husband Motiram Kohli at the Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court, the defence evidence was completed and counsel for defence began his address to the jury.

"The story that the girl was being used for the purposes of prostitution is an utter lie", declared Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, in the course of his address.

The learned counsel for the defence scrutinised every aspect of the evidence cited by the prosecution and characterised it as a fabric of lies.

Adverting to the evidence of the girl (the central figure in the case) counsel observed: "The girl is an utter liar and not only she is a liar but all the witnesses who have gone with her are a lying squad".

Counsel then referred to the different timings given by witnesses alluding to the series of incidents and particularly to the one salient incident, namely, the visit of the police to the house of the accused.

EVIDENCE OF GIRL

Focussing his attention on the evidence of the girl in this respect, counsel asked: "Does this not conclusively show that the girl is telling a deliberate lie? Does it not show that she really was not at home when the police arrived with the warrant?" "How can this bungling of time be really explained?" Queried counsel pursuing the point further.

Counsel then examined the evidence relating to the taking up of the second flat adjoining his residence, by the accused which the prosecution had suggested was required for the purposes of prostitution.

Counsel ridiculed this charge and pointed out that the additional flat was actually hired for the brother of the accused who paid a brief visit to India from Iran.

Counsel had not finished when the Court rose for the day at 7-15 P.M.

Mr. B. D. Booarivalla, appeared for the prosecution and the accused were defended by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar and Mr. M. B. Samarth.

Mr. Vafadar K. Irani, watched the proceedings on behalf of the Irani Anjuman of Bombay.

SHIROHI STATE FLOOD RELIEF FUND

Shirohi State villages near Abu Road, have suffered heavily due to incessant rains last month. Untold miseries of poor people are being revealed. Mud-huts, with all the belongings of poor, have been washed away or collapsed, and cattle, goats and sheep, forming the wealth of peasants have been carried away or killed by the rushing waters on the banks of rivers. Damage to the extent of a lakh of rupees is estimated.

Relief work has been started and workers from State as well as nearby towns have rushed to the rescue work.

An appeal is made to the generous public of Bombay, especially those who belong to Shirohi State and who have some sympathy for the flood-stricken, to donate whatever they can.

Donations should be sent to Mr Gokulbhai D. Bhatt, President, Shirohi State People's Committee, Shirohi; or to Sjt. Ganesh Gangaram, Krishna Chowk, Mulji Jetha Market, Kalbadevi, Bombay 2.

The donors will receive separate receipt from the Flood Relief Committee

INQUEST ON VICTIM OF STAB WOUND.

The case of Suleman Adam Ghachi, aged 35, who was murdered on the night of 11th August near Karim Hotel at Ibrahim Rahimtulla Road came up before the Coroner on Wednesday.

Amarsingh Behroosingh give evidence referring to Muktar Tajmulkhan

Mohomad Eusuf Khan also gave evidence.

The dying declaration given by the deceased stated that Dawood Kachara Ghachi was connected with some previous murder case.

The Coroner recorded a verdict of death due to homicidal stab wound in the abdomen inflicted by means of a knife by the first suspect and that he should be prosecuted. Evidence against suspect No. 2 was not conclusive, the jury stated.

Support To Sir Sikandar

Punjab Muslims Approve His Stand

LAHORE, Sept. 3.

The decision of the Hon. Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan to resign from the National Defence Council was "unanimously welcomed and endorsed" at a meeting of the Muslim members of the Punjab Legislative Assembly and the Punjab Muslim members of the Central Legislature held this afternoon at the Assembly chamber. There was full attendance. An official statement issued after two hours deliberations says:—

"The Hon. Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan explained to the meeting the circumstances under which he decided in the best interests of the Muslim community and the province to resign the membership of the National Defence Council.

At the end of the meeting Sardar Mohd. Hussain, who sometime ago broke away from the Unionist Party, announced in a statement to the press that he had rejoined Sir Sikandar's Party and assured him of his wholehearted support in and outside the legislature in the service of the province as also in the war effort.

It is understood that a meeting of the Ministrialist Party is being held to-morrow. Sir Sikandar is expected to return to Simla on Friday evening.—A. P.

CALCUTTA BOOKS FOR BENARES

For Safe Custody In Case Of Air Raid

CALCUTTA, September 3.

About five-thousand manuscripts and books some of which are not available elsewhere will soon be despatched from Calcutta for safe custody in the Library of the Hindu University, Benares. These works written in different classical languages of Asia are the properties of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal and their fancy price is worth about Rs. 10 lakhs.

The Library books are being transferred to Benares in order that they may survive any possible air raid over the City.—United Press.

BUSY DAY FOR SADIQ ALI

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. Sadaq Ali, Office Secretary of the A. I. C. C., met this evening Congress workers from A. B. C. and D. wards and also several Muslim workers and Khadi workers, at the Congress House.

He will meet Presidents of ward committees at 2 p.m. on Thursday.

Mr. Sadiq Ali will visit the spinning clubs running under the auspices of the Fort Students' Union to-day (Thursday) at the Union's office.

"KAISER-I-HIND" NOVROZ NUMBER

The Novroz number of the "Kaiser-i-Hind," issued for the Parsi New Year is a voluminous annual. A wide range of subjects, and a neat get-up mark out the number. A charming frontispiece, blazing forth the now ubiquitous 'V' sign, and a fair 'toaster'—appropriately—wishing 'To Victory'!—a masterpiece of artist J. N. Unwala, F.R.P.S. A brief editorial survey of the past year refers to the burning problem of poverty, to relieve which, however feebly, a sum of rupees one lakh was raised through the advocacy of Mr. A. D. Shroff, to enable the Parsi Punchayat, to continue the doles to the recipients. A further sum of rupees one lakh was asked for from the community for starting a workshop for the able-bodied unemployed. The editor indulges in a bit of plain-speaking when he says: "We begin the New Year with a test of our commonsense and of our ability to scrap the past and devise an unhandicapped future."

A number of poems, short stories and sketches find place, designed to cater to a large clientele who would not be happy without these features, in any Gujarati journal. The editor, Mr. Jal Hirjibehedin has carried on the tradition of the late Mr. Erachsha Hirjibehedin, who strove hard and left behind him a rich legacy to Gujarati-reading public. The number is priced at the nominal figure of annas eight.

"Gup-Sup" Annual

"Gup-Sup" is one of the oldest Gujarati journals of Bombay. Founded by the enterprising firm of Murzbans, on the lines of "Tit Bits" of London, it was very successful career in its early career, especially as there was no journal of its kind in the Presidency, and as it treated in lighter vein the topics of the current interest. It reached the zenith of its popularity in heydey in the second decade of the present century, when it came into the expert hands of late Mr. P. J. Murzban who made it very popular among Gujarati-reading families. Later it had a chequered career, and at one time it mainly became a story magazine. Thanks to the present management, there are signs of its returning to its old standard. New Year Number of this journal just issued shows what labour and perseverance can achieve.

POST-WAR ECONOMICS

India Govt. Appoints Consultative Committee

SIMLA, Sept. 3.

The personnel of the consultative committee of economists constituted by the Government of India in connection with the task of exploring post-war difficulties has been announced.

The first meeting of the committee will be held at New Delhi on October 23 next, presided by the Hon. Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, Commerce Member.

The personnel includes: Mr. L. C. Jain (Punjab University), Mr. J. W. Thomas (Hailey College of Commerce, Lahore), Mr. C. N. Vakil (Bombay University), Mr. J. P. Niyogi (Calcutta University), Mr. H. L. Dey (Decca University), Mr. S. K. Rudra (Allahabad University), Mr. B. P. Adarkar (Allahabad University), Dr. P. J. Thomas (Madras University), Mr. Q. I. Quireshi (Osmania University), Mr. K. Balakrishna (Mysore University), Dr. B. V. Narayanaswami Nayudu (Annamalai University), Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao of Ahmedabad, Mr. Gyanchand (Patna University) and Dr. Radha Kamal Mukerjee (Lucknow University).—United Press.

WHY INDULGE IN EQUIVOCATIONS?

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 3.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru in a recorded message broadcast by the All-India Radio in its news bulletins this morning said:—

"It is exactly two years ago that the present war commenced but these two years have been testing years for various countries and nations. The first victim of Hitler's aggression was Poland and the other countries lost their freedom and came under his heels.

It is difficult to conceive of Italy now as an independent state able to stand on its legs. His invasion of England by air last year was a failure though it inflicted heavy loss of property and some loss of life.

"At the present moment the vital issue before the world is as to what is going to happen in Russia. Although I am a strong disbeliever in the Russian system of Government and society, yet at the present juncture, I sincerely hope and trust that Russia will be able in the long run to preserve its integrity and to drive out the foul enemy. If however Russia goes under, which I hope may never be the case, it will mean a serious threat to Asia and we in India are bound to suffer terribly.

"Meanwhile Japan has also adopted a threatening attitude and has come dangerously near the border of Burma.

"England has been criticised for not making a clear declaration about India. I feel very strongly that India must come into its own but such hopes as we have in that respect are bound up with the victory of England and cannot in my opinion, be realised at all if fascism succeeds.

"English people have the remarkable gift of adjusting themselves to changed circumstances. They have indomitable courage, unfailing power of endurance which more than their economic and military resources should in the end enable them to win the war. That at any rate is my hope and wish and I therefore think that each one of us should, within his sphere, help the war effort without indulging in equivocations on hairsplitting differences about the capacity in which we can help war effort."—A. P.

MENACE TO CHRISTIANITY

Bishop's Call To Arms Against Hitler And Mussolini

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Christians of all denominations, the Bishop of Bombay, the Archbishop of Bombay and the Bishop of the Methodist Church in Southern Asia, were present at a meeting this evening at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall, and speeches were made on the subject "Christians and the War". The hall and the galleries were packed.

Mr. Justice Broomfield presided.

Speaking on "The Menace to the Christian faith", Bishop J. W. Pickett said that there was a solemn warning in Christian teachings against complacency and easy-living. The founder of Christianity had, at least in one instance, advocated, by his own example the use of force to defeat unrighteousness.

He considered that it was the result of confused thinking, to say that Christianity always taught pacifism and that war was wrong under all circumstances. Just as, it was the duty of every law-abiding citizen to resist lawlessness in his own country war, which was international laylessness, had to be resisted.

In conclusion the speaker said that every help must be given to Britain in the conduct of the present war so that, in the world of to-morrow Hitlers and Mussolinis should be made impossible.

Dr. S. P. Hivale of Wilson College, spoke on "The Cross, the Pledge of Victory". He expressed the firm conviction that right would ultimately triumph, though the process might be long. Hitlerism was paganism and was opposed to all the canons and precepts of Christianity, and as such to fight Hitlerism was the duty of all Christians and men of goodwill.

Dr. Roberts, Archbishop of Bombay, referred to the lead given by the heads of the English and American Churches, who had accepted the peace points presented by the Pope, though the Pope was an Italian, and the Vatican was in the very heart of Rome. He hoped that this bringing together of the Christians of the world, and the result of the war would be the emergence of a happier and better National and international life.

Mr. Justice Broomfield reminded the gathering of Abraham Lincoln's famous saying about the Government of the people, and the men who had died in the American Civil war so that democracy might not perish.

He thought that the present war wsa different from other wars, not so much on account of the issues involved, as that it threatened to destroy the moral and spiritual values of more than half the world. The issues involved were more important to humanity than money and material possessions.

THAIS DON'T SCENT DANGER

Burma Minister On Visit To Bangkok & Malaya

RANGOON, Sept. 3.

The Hon'ble U. Tharrawaddy Maung Maung, Minister of Health, and Col. M. L. Treston Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, have just returned to Rangoon from their tour of Malaya and Bangkok, where they were on a special mission to study civil medical defence schemes.

"I expected to see the city busily engaged in war preparations", the Health Minister said in a Press interview, "but I saw nothing. Bangkok does not appear to be the least bit concerned and is taking things very cooly. No preparations for civil defence have been made and newspapers have only just begun to advocate the introduction of passive defence measures. The Thais don't seem to scent any danger".

NO JAPANESE INFILTRATION

U. Tharrawaddy Maung Maung said that he personally had not seen any sign of Japanese infiltration in Thailand. That friends of his, however, had told him that a number of Japanese had entered Thailand, especially Bangkok.

Alluding to Singapore, the Health Minister said that the city was bristling with troops, who were ousted at all strategic points.

The medical side of passive defence was fully prepared and there was remarkable response to the call for volunteers, who were composed of educated men and women of the city.

The Minister revealed that Singapore held frequent A.R.P. practices, which were conducted on a very realistic scale and the several practices which he had witnessed would remain as profitable lessons.—A. P.

Strike In Delhi Market

NEW DELHI, Sept. 3.

More than 2,000 workers and labourers of Kirana Market, Delhi, struck work from to-day demanding an increase in their wages. The strikers marched in a procession this morning through the main thoroughfares of the City.

A public meeting will be held this evening when the demands of the strikers will be explained to the public.—United Press.

DEMAND FOR 35 P.C. INCREASE IN WAGES

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 3.

Inferior Government Servants and Peons Union has demanded 35 p. c. increase in wages owing to excessive dearness and urged Government to control profiteering of merchants.

Kalol and Kadi mill workers will get dearness allowance of Rs. 6 each as settlement has been reached between Mahajan and owners.

IT ISN'T FAITH 'ASPRO' IS SCIENTIFIC FACT

Every single tablet is sealed separately in a Moisture-Proof Transparent compartment and will keep fresh and pure for years. It is untouched by human hands throughout manufacture.

SEEMING MYSTERY EXPLAINED

Astonishing results create interest. When, like 'Aspro,' a great variety of results is obtained, much discussion occurs as to the reason. Some frankly say they cannot make it out. Although tablets that look like 'ASPRO' are taken, no relief is forthcoming. Then they take 'ASPRO' and relief comes as by a magic wand. Why is it, they say? The secret of 'ASPRO' is that it is scientific fact.

The technical analysis shows that 'ASPRO' is—

1. 'ASPRO' has wonderful powers of cleansing the system.
2. It inhibits fermentation in the system, thus avoiding distension and flatulence and pain arising from that cause.
3. 'ASPRO' reduces abnormal temperatures through acting on the Corpus Striatum. This is why you get such astonishing results in Colds and Influenza or any complaints that have feverish conditions. "Stop the Fever and you stop the 'Flu" is a good slogan. 'ASPRO' stops the Fever.
4. Appertains to complaints of Feverish and periodical nature, which 'ASPRO' on account of its antipyretic nature prevents. Again 'ASPRO' being a Solvent of Uric Acid and a Germicide, attacks two tremendous causes of complaints too numerous to particularise.

CERTAIN RELIEF FOR MALARIA

'ASPRO' brings definite relief in five or ten minutes for:

HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, SLEEPLESSNESS, LUMBAGO, IRRITABILITY, ALCOHOLIC AFTER-EFFECTS, INFLUENZA, COLDS, NEURITIS, GOUT, PAIN PECULIAR TO WOMEN, NERVE SHOCK

'ASPRO'—THE MASTER MEDICINE FOR MANKIND

DOUBT DISPELLED

Arthur Newton doubted the efficacy of all advertised Medicines, but says 'Aspro' produced miraculous effects in case of acute neuralgia. Pain vanished entirely and has not returned.

GET 'ASPRO' & GET WELL TO-DAY

Distributors:—
J. L. MORISON SON & JONES (India) Ltd.,
P. O. Box 258, Bombay.
Telephone 30958 & Branches.

PRICES
3 TABLETS An. 1
30 TABLETS As. 10
SOLD EVERYWHERE

38

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

BEFORE PLACING YOUR
FURNITURE
ORDER ELSEWHERE
Visit Our
SHOW-ROOM
& SECOND-TO-NONE WORKSHOP IN BOMBAY
JAYANAND KHIRA & Co.
SANDHURST BRIDGE, BOMBAY 7. Phone 34136

Regd. No. B 1065 *Regd. No. B 1065*

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta **Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi**

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1941

GLYCO-THYMOLINE
(Kress & Owen Co's)
KEEP INFECTION AT BAY!
with
GLYCO-
THYMOLINE
To cure common cold and tonsilities douche the nose and gargle with Clyco-Thymoline which keeps infection at Bay and soothes irritated tissues.
Obtainable at all Chemists.

Both Parties Seem Adamant

WASHINGTON NOT OPTIMISTIC ABOUT ROOSEVELT-NOMURA TALKS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.

ALTHOUGH OFFICIAL SECRECY STILL COMPLETELY SHROUDS THE PRESENT UNITED STATES—JAPANESE TALKS AND HOPES OF THE ADMINISTRATION CONCERNING THEM, INFORMED UNOFFICIAL OBSERVERS HERE ARE FAR FROM OPTIMISTIC.

United States policy in the Far East has recently been affirmed to be the same as that embodied in the declaration of 1937 including the refusal to recognise territory gained by force—to which has recently been added the maintenance of the freedom of the seas.

Moreover the United States Government cannot go gack on her pledges to assist China and Russia both of which are an anathema to the Japanese militarists.

Meanwhile the Japanese press, which, it is remembered here, is subject to Government control, continues to assert that Japan will not go back on her plans to establish her" prosperity sphere" which has hitherto been synonymous with a policy of aggressive expansion.

There is strong feeling here that the underlying issues must be met sometime and that sometime, somewhere either Japan or the United States must give way, otherwise a war will follow.

THERE IS NO SIGN THAT THE UNITED STATES INTENDS TO GIVE WAY.

BERLIN PERTURBED BY JAP ATTITUDE

Anxiety is felt in Germany about Japan's present attitude towards the world situation, according to the Berlin correspondent of the "Basler Nachrichten," of Zurich.

The cause of this anxiety, he says, is the reports circulating that Mr. Matsuoka, one of the sponsors of the Tripartite Pact with the Axis, resigned from his post of Foreign Minister in favour of Admiral Toyoda in order to give the latter an opportunity of bringing about a Japanese-American understanding.

It is admitted that Admiral Toyoda always advocated good relations with the United States.

The fact that President Roosevelt had failed to mention the Far Eastern crisis in his speech is interpreted in local Chinese quarters as due to the United States' desire not to close the door to a possible agreement with Japan.

There is nothing new which we could say concerning Japanese-American relations, Mr Cordell Hull told newspapermen on Tuesday.

The American Secretary of State reiterated that the conversations now continuing are purely of an exploratory nature and declined to comment on reports from Tokio that Japan had made representations to the United States Government regarding American shipments of oil to Siberia.

JAPANESE TO EVACUATE MANILA?

A Tokio report to the effect that between 3,500 and 4,000 Japanese in Manila were awaiting ships to evacuate them to Japan, was denied by the Japanese Consul-General Mr. Niniro on Tuesday.

There is no evacuation, he said, although about a hundred people are awaiting accommodation to return to Japan as the result of decline in business due to the freezing restrictions.—Reuter.

DECLARE WAR IMMEDIATELY

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.

"The United States is at war and in the profoundest sense", writes the 'New York Post' on Tuesday in an article urging that the United States shall declare war immediately.

This paper writes "This nation dedicates itself to the task of crushing the form and substance of Nazism and we shall not consider peace until evil is eradicated from the world".

MILLION TONS OF OIL DESTROYED IN RUMANIA

LONDON, Sept. 3.

More than a million tons of oil have been destroyed by Soviet raids on Rumanian oilfields and refineries, says an article in the "Pravda" on Tuesday.

Rumanian hospitals, according to the same source are crowded with the wounded, there are 70,000 in Bucharest alone.—Reuter.

(Continued from Col. 7)

pired by the support and goodwill of all the peoples of the Empire.

Now it is training and working to be ready for decisive struggles which still lie ahead and which will test us all to the full. Never in history has a greater call been made upon British arms than is made to-day.

The army asks only for adequate weapons, tools of its trade. Given these, it has no manner of doubt about the issue."

Air Minister's Message

The Air Minister, Sir Archibald Sinclair, said "September 3rd 1940 finds Britain greatly stronger in the air than at the outbreak of war.

Twelve months ago the R.A.F. strewed the countryside in Kent and Sussex with the wreckage of the Luftwaffe. Now the R.A.F. hammers the enemy day and night in Germany, in occupied France, in the low countries, in the Middle East, on land and sea.

As the third year of the war opens we can look forward to a steady development of our striking power. Our own island is producing a steady flow of crew and large numbers of aircraft; from four quarters of the commonwealth our brothers are coming to take their places by our side; while throughout the United States great arms factories are working with growing momentum.

Our aim must be in this third year of the war to wrest supremacy of the air from the brutal and ruthless enemy."—Reuter.

IN CHINA

How 'Kanti' & Nehru Became Household Words

India's Sympathy When Sino-Japanese War Started Did It, Says K. B. Vaidya

Despite the persistent efforts of many Indians as also of the Indian Association in China to present a correct picture of India and her people and to remove the impression created by false propaganda through certain films on India, there exists in China, even to-day, a colossal ignorance about the people of India and their problems.

This view was expressed by Mr. K. B. Vaidya, Editor of the "Canton Daily Sun" and the "Canton Truth" in the course of an interview to the "Chronicle."

Eleven Years In China

Mr. Vaidya who rendered useful service to the Indian community in China also in his capacity as the Secretary of the Indian Association of Hongkong and South China, returned to Bombay recently, after eleven years' stay in China.

"WATCHMEN OR MONEY-LENDERS"

Though there are well over six thousand Indians settled in China, in diverse fields of activity, including big business in which they have made considerable progress, the general impression of the Chinese is that Indians are either watchmen or money-lenders.

"This is a lamentable state of affairs," said Mr. Vaidya, "the more so in view of the fact that India and China gave the first rudiments of civilisation to the world. Their mutual contacts prior to the Christian era, greatly benefited the civilization and cultures of both countries."

A LITTLE LIGHT

The Sino-Japanese war and India's sympathy with China, the services rendered by the Indian Medical Mission to China, the visit of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and last but not least, the efforts of the Indian Association in China are responsible for enabling the Chinese, during recent years, to understand India and her problems in their proper perspective. Mr. Vaidya said that there was still considerable ground to be covered particularly in conveying to the Chinese in rural tracts a correct picture of India.

IT WAS DUE TO SATYAGRAHA

Prior to 1930, even the intellectual classes in China had a very hazy notion about India and her political aspirations. The second political movement launched by the Congress in 1930 was partly responsible for rousing China's interest in India, because the Rengo News Agency which catered to Chinese papers referred to the progress of this movement from time to time. India's political movement, however, had a greater appeal to the younger generation of China studying in schools and colleges than to the higher intellectual classes drawn from older men. It was the common experience of Indians who had the opportunity of addressing school and college students in those days to be questioned about Mahatma Gandhi. By slow stages, the name of Gandhiji came to be remembered not merely by the literates in China who averaged 20 per cent but even by the illiterate peasants and workmen in the rural areas.

To the highly Americanised intellectual classes, however, events in America, Britain and the European continent seemed to be more important in 1930 and the succeeding years than the affairs of India.

With the outbreak of Sino-Japanese war and the declaration of India's sympathy for the Chinese nation, the ties of friendship between India and China, however, have been getting closer. The despatch of the Indian Medical Mission was a token of India's genuine love for China and it created a profound impression throughout the length and breadth of the country. The news of the arrival of the Mission was broadcast through newspapers and the radio. In distant rural areas where the population had no means of contact with the outer world, the news was relayed by word of mouth.

The name of "Kanti" (Gandhi) and Nehru were household words.

PAPERS MADE TO WAKE UP

In spite of this, however, China has very little knowledge of India and her people. Chinese newspapers to-day hardly publish any news about India's political movement. Thanks to the protest lodged on behalf of the Indian Association in China against the omission of all references to the bravery of Indian soldiers on the war front, Chinese papers have recently been devoting some space for appreciative references to the part played by the Indian soldiers in the present war. It was Mr. Vaidya who lodged this protest on behalf of the Indian Association.

Referring to the condition of Indians in China, Mr. Vaidya said that those engaged in business were fairly well off. Parsis, Bohras, Sikhs together with Mooltani Merchants have a predominant share in the export and import business of Hongkong. A large number of Indians have settled down as eye specialists in China and their Indian medicines like "surma" are very popular. Indians are also included in the police force of Hongkong. As "durwans," specially in the employ of foreigners, they are known for their honesty and hard work.

HANDICAPS OF INDIANS

Referring to the handicaps under which the Indian community in China suffered, Mr. Vaidya said that there was very little scope for contact between Indians and Chinese. There was no official recognition of the Indian community and it was extremely difficult for Indians to secure any key positions in China.

Mr. K. B. Vaidya

The part played by the "Canton Daily Sun and the Canton Truth" in espousing the cause of the Indian settlers in China has been a laudable one. After taking over control of these papers in 1933, Mr. Vaidya tried to present the grievances of the Indian community in China and to secure their redressal. As the Secretary of the Indian Association also, Mr. Vaidya did much for improving the condition of the Indian community. He presented the case of India when he addressed the students of leading Universities of China like the Sun-Yat-Sen University and the Canton University.

After eleven years' contact with China, Mr. Vaidya has returned to his homeland.

"I am happy to find that Bombay has developed marvellously," he said, "specially Dadar and Marine Drive cannot but impress the visitor; but I regret that the slums of Bombay are still the eye-sore of the city."

UNHAPPY EXPERIENCE

Referring to his return journey, Mr. Vaidya referred to an unhappy experience at Singapore and Penang, where he was refused permission to land though he had a letter of reference from the Colonial Secretary and though the Governor of Hongkong, Sir Geoffry Northcote, had known Mr. Vaidya fairly intimately.

THIRD ATLANTIC FERRY AIR CRASH

LONDON, Sept. 3.

An R. A. F. Ferry Command announced that the missing Ferry plane crashed on a hill side in United Kingdom. There were no survivors.

This is the third Atlantic ferry air crash in the United Kingdom in less than a month the total death-rolls being 54.

BANGKOK.

M. Roger Carreau hitherto Charge d'Affaires at the Vichy French Legation here, left on Tuesday with his family for Cairo with a view, it is reported, to join General De Gaulle's forces in the Middle East.—Reuter.

4,500 ENEMY PLANES DESTROYED IN 2 YEARS

Heroic Role Of R. A. F. In Battles Against "Luftwaffe" And Naval Forces Reviewed

LONDON, September 3.

NO FEWER THAN 4,500 ENEMY AIRCRAFT HAVE BEEN DESTROYED IN THE TWO YEARS OF WAR BY THE R.A.F. FIGHTER COMMAND AND ANTI-AIRCRAFT DEFENCES, IT WAS STATED TODAY BY THE AIR MINISTRY NEWS SERVICE.

Fifteen R.A.F. fighter squadrons have each shot down over a hundred, three accounted for more than a 150. The top score is 175

These figures exclude enemy machines destroyed by fighter squadrons based in France in the spring of 1940 or during the Norwegian campaign or destroyed on ground or the hundreds reported "probably destroyed" or damaged.

Our losses have been 1,400 but the pilots of 450 were save. This year fighters and anti-aircraft guns accounted for over a thousand including 380 by night.

Since the large scale daylight offensive against the Germans in Northern France was started in June 16 fighters destroyed were 480 for the loss of 266 fighters of ours of which 28 pilots were saved and others are presumably prisoners of war.

The leading pilot destroyed 32 enemy planes while four others have "bags" exceeding 20.

Warplanes' Part In Battle Of Atlantic

New details of the extent to which British warplanes contributed to the navy's success in the battle of the Atlantic, which was surveyed by a naval spokesman in London today, can be deduced from the following figures issued tonight of the results of the watch kept by the R.A.F. command over 600,000 square miles of sea of the Western Hemisphere in two years of the war:—

Two hundred and fifty six attacks on U-Boats, 710 attacks on enemy naval units and supply vessels, 27,000 sorties made to provide air escort to 7,500 convoys carrying food and war supplies, at least 24,000 tons of enemy supply ships and oil tanks sunk or seriously damaged by torpedo and bomb.

Atlantic Statistics

The 40 million flying miles—equivalent to nearly half-way to the sun—flown do not include distances covered by units away from home bases and photographic reconnaissance flights over Europe.

Captains of some long-range flying boats like British Sunderland and American Catalians spent over 2,000 hours in the air.

"We search and strike", has been maintained in patrols from Britain to protect shipping, detect invasion preparations and hit back, in the western arc from the Arctic to Africa and in the east from the northern tip of Norway along the European coastline to the Pyrenees.

It is not stated how many U-Boats are confirmed sunk, but it is emphasised that the 256 attacks is only the positive evidence of the scale of the air offensive against the submarine menace.

Coastal command air network also keeps U-Boats down and impotent or by causing them to submerge while making a surface dash from an Atlantic coast harbour to intercept a convoy, prejudices their chances of reaching the target in time.

The command has expanded in two years almost out of recognition, it was officially stated, and its resources in flying boats and landbased aircraft have been strongly reinforced in the battle of the Atlantic and general offensive watch on the coasts of Europe.—

Port Of Bremen Bombed

The port of Bremen was again bombed from the sub-stratosphere by a fortress aircraft of the Bomber Command on Monday afternoon, states the Air Ministry News Service.

Though no enemy fighters were seen, ground defences went into action and as one of the crew put it "the shells as they exploded stained with black the white tops of the clouds."—Reuter.

British Press On Entry Into Third Year Of Struggle

LONDON, Sept. 3.

The increasing co-operation of the United States and Russia with Britain in the fight against German and the urgent need for greater output of war supplies here are stressed in newspaper comment on the start of the third year of the war.

The history of the second year of the war, says "The Times", is largely that of rallying of world wide forces of freedom

The "Daily Telegraph" says Britain and the commonwealth have endured for two years such testing as no nation has had to endure before and have survived it with strength and resolution not merely unimpaired but fortified

The "Yorkshire Post" says that Britain is immeasurably stronger than a year ago adding "If we can keep the Germans from the oil wells in the Caucasus, Iraq and Iran, we shall have solid grounds for hoping that by next spring the Nazi war machine will began to crack".—Reuter.

Middle East Position Stronger Than Ever

CAIRO, Sept. 3.

The second anniversary of the war finds the Middle East stronger and more confident in victory than ever.

The Italian land and sea threat to South and East Africa has been eliminated and ships now sail the Red Sea in safety.

Strategically the Middle East is now in an extremely good position. Its eastward flank touches Turkey, Russia and India, protected by the fleet and the R.A.F.

The west flank holds the enemy firmly in the Western Desert where he remains largely on the defensive.—Reuter.

VICTORY WILL BE OURS Clarion Call To Empire

LONDON, Sept. 3.

General Sir John Dill, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, in a message to the troops stationed all over the Empire on entry into the third year of the war says:

"As we enter into the third year of the war the army can look with pride upon what has passed and with confidence into the future.

We have passed through times of defeat and anxiety, through weary months of waiting and through days of triumphant success.

No one can predict what the future holds for the army which in these two years of its own endeavour and with the help of its brothers in industry had grown in strength and efficiency.

There may still be months of waiting and preparation for some. There may still be heavy blows to be met by others but whether patience or hardihood is demanded of the soldier, he will, I know, carry out this task with high-hearted confidence in absolute assurance that whether it comes soon or late victory will be ours".

War Secretary's Message

The War Secretary, Captain David Margesson, gave the following exclusive message to Reuter on the occasion of the second anniversary of the outbreak of war:—

"The army has had many a hard task since the war began, and has known both ups and downs. In all its tasks from England to Central Africe the army has been strengthened and ins-

(Continued in Col. 2)

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE AND THE FLYING SQUAD

THERE IS SUCH A THING AS AN INVISIBLE PLANE?
I SUSPECT ENEMY AGENTS HAVE GOTTEN HOLD OF THE SECRET/
4-18
PULL DOWN THOSE SHADES/ I'LL SHOW YOU SOMETHING FROM THIS SAFE/
HERE/ A MODEL OF A PLANE ONE OF OUR GREATEST SCIENTISTS HAS BEEN WORKING ON/
GREAT SMOKE! IT'S MADE OF GLASS!
Copr. 1940, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
NOT GLASS, BUT ONE OF THE NEW PLASTICS/ A THOUSAND TIMES STRONGER/ HOTCHKISS, THE SCIENTIST, WAS WORKING TO MAKE IT REALLY INVISIBLE/ IT LOOKS AS IF HE'S SUCCEEDED, ONLY TO HAVE IT STOLEN/

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDHE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.